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Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 2d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—3036 and 3037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
IN MEMORIAM.

DIXON—February 10, 1919, from pneumonia, following wounds, Lieutenant John Warren Dixon, 12th Canadian Engineers. Never forgotten by his father, mother, sister, and brothers, 28 Havelock square, Sandymount.

BIRTHS.

BUTTIMER—February 7, 1925, at 220 Westmoreland avenue, Toronto, Canada to Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Buttimer, a son.

DOWNS—February 2, 1925, at 3 O'Connell street, Sligo, the wife of Martin A. Downs, a son.

WARREN—February 4, 1925, at the Nursing Home, Saint John's square, Limerick, the wife of Charles Warren, Wh. Ex., A.M.I.Mech.E., of a daughter.

WOODMAN—February 1, 1925, at 29 Upper Mount street, to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Woodman, Rostelan, Killester, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DUNN and HOGAN—January 28, 1925, at St. Columba's, Iona road, with Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. Father McIrath, C.C., Timothy William, fourth son of the late Matthew and Sarah Dunn, Liverpool, to Margaret Mary, third daughter of Mrs. Annie and the late Michael Hogan, Ballinlough, Toomevara, County Tipperary.

JOHNSTON and MANIFOLD—February 7, 1925, at the Cathedral, Zanzibar, John Rooke Johnston, Political Service, Tanganyika, only son of the late John Rooke Johnston and of Mrs. Johnston, Coombe Edra, Armadwalke, Cumberland, to Jessie Cowper, daughter of the late Richard Manifold, Dublin, and of Mrs. Manifold, Woodcote, Brockweir, Glos.

JOHNSTON and THORNTON—February 7, 1925, before the Registrar, Birmingham, William T., youngest son of R. H. and Mrs. Johnston, Rosebank, Bray, to Nora K., only daughter of T. B. and Mrs. Thornton, Fernhurst, Greystones.

ROBERTSON and ROAN—February 4, 1925, at St. Patrick's, Monkstown, County Dublin, by the Rev. John Healy, P.P., Robert T. Robertson, to Grace M., daughter of Mrs. Egan, 13 Longford terrace, Monkstown.

TODD and THOMPSON—February 5, 1925, at St. Andrew's Church, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, by Rev. James Orr, John Stuart Todd, elder son of the late Thomas Hewel Todd, Park terrace, Stirling, to Gwendoline Alexandra, second daughter of George A. Thompson, Roebuck Lodge, Dundrum, County Dublin. (By cable.)

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 4.

BLIGH—February 8, 1925, at his residence, Dardeer, Trim, James Bligh, aged 81 years, R.I.P. Mass and High Mass at St. Patrick's R.C. Church, Trim, 11 o'clock, this (Tuesday) morning. Funeral same day 2 o'clock.

CORCORAN—February 8, 1925, at Rathsteward, Athy, John, fourth son of the late James P. Corcoran, of Somerton Lodge, Rochestown avenue, Dun Laoghaire (late Kingstown). R.I.P. Funeral from St. Michael's Church at 1 p.m. to-day (Tuesday). No flowers.

CORNWALL—February 7, 1925, at his residence, Brownstown House, County Meath, William Stewart Cornwall, in his 85th year. Funeral private.

CUNNINGHAM—At 326 N.C. road, Emma, widow of John Cunningham, late of 45 Henry street and 4 Dunsandra road, at an advanced age. "Home." Funeral (private) this (Tuesday) morning.

ERWIN—February 9, 1925, at 32 Glencullen terrace, East Wall road, Dublin, Alexandra (Woolly), youngest and dearly-loved daughter of the late William Erwin and Mrs. Erwin. Funeral private.

There shall she bathe her weary soul
In seas of Heavenly rest,
And not a wave of trouble roll
Across her peaceful breast."

FRASER—February 8, 1925, at The Rest, Camden Row, Dublin, Martha, widow of William Fraser, late of Lusmagh, Ferrard to Esker, Lucan, from Rest 11 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

HALNON—February 9, 1925, at her residence, Annagh Inch, County Wexford, Annie L., the dearly-loved wife of Anthony Halnon. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and children. "With Christ, which is far better."

KILMAINE—February 7, 1925, at Boscambe, Haulfs, Alice Emily, widow of the fourth Baron Kilmaine. Funeral will take place at Pau.

MARKEY—February 8, 1925, suddenly, at Carrickmount, Dundrum, Stephen Markey. R.I.P. Funeral private.

MONAHAN—February 7, 1925, at Stillorgan Park, after a short illness, Mary Monahan, widow of the late Henry Monahan, of Stillorgan Park, and daughter of the late Hon. James O'Brien, Judge of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, aged 76 years. Fortified by the rites of the Church. R.I.P. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

O'CONNELL—February 7, 1925, in a Private Nursing Home in Dublin, James O'Connell, M.D., of Mallow. R.I.P.

O'ROURKE—At her mother's residence, Academy street, Navan, Brighde, youngest daughter of Annie and the late Michael O'Rourke. Deeply regretted by her mother, sister, and brothers. R.I.P. Funeral to New Cemetery to-day (Tuesday) from St. Mary's Cathedral at 2 p.m.

PEMBROKE—February 9, 1925, at Auteven Hospital, Mrs. Johanne Pembroke, wife of John Pembroke, T.C., Hirth street, Kilkenny. R.I.P. Requiem Office and High Mass at St. Mary's, Kilkenny, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 11 o'clock. Funeral to Foulkstown immediately afterwards.

PERRY—February 8, 1925, at Adelaide House, Clonmel, Mary, widow of the late Samuel Perry, of Woodcroft, Clonmel. Funeral leaves Adelaide House at noon to-morrow (Wednesday).

QUINN—February 8, 1925, at her residence, Fynn street, Naas (late), Mrs. Margaret Quinn (Nurse). Deeply regretted by her sorrowing family and friends. R.I.P. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on her soul. Funeral this (Tuesday) morning, after 11 o'clock Mass, from St. Conleth's Church to New Cemetery.

ROCHE—February 9, 1925, at his residence, Lansdale, Temple road, Milltown, County Dublin, Michael Kehoe Roche. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral private. No flowers.

SHIRLEY—February 8, 1925, at her residence, Capponellan, Darne, Jane, aged 76, dearly-beloved wife of Caleb Shirley. Deeply regretted by husband and children. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), 2 o'clock, to Darrow. No flowers, by request.

SMALL—February 8, 1925, Sarah B., the beloved wife of William Small, J.P., Lattery, Markethill. Funeral to Mullabrack at 1 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday), 11th inst., passing Markethill at 1.30 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Addy, Longford, return sincere thanks to their numerous kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent bereavement, and ask them to please accept this acknowledgment.

BIRTHDAY REMEMBRANCE.

HAMILTON—In everlasting memory of my darling twin, Ada (Tiny), who passed Home April 7th, 1922. "Till we meet."—Bertie.

IN MEMORIAM.

DALLAGHAN—First Anniversary—In sad and ever-loving memory of Patrick Dallaghan, who died February 10th, 1924. R.I.P.

MARTIN—Second Anniversary—William Martin, 20 York street, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, result of accident, 10th February, 1923. Deeply regretted by his loving sister. "Peace, perfect peace."

ROWDEN—In loving memory of Samuel James Rowden, who fell asleep February 10, 1923. "Till we come."

NICHOLS' 'Phone—276
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

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SALOON MOTOR HEARSE.
Private Mortuary.
'Phone—131. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin.

MILLER AND CO., FUNERAL Directors. 'Phone—Bray 117. BRAY. Superior Motor Hearses. Wires—"Cuiller, Bray."

RAMSAY. 'Phones 1159, S.B., 491. Florists to H.M. the King. 50 NASSAU ST. WREATHS, FLORAL DESIGNS. Telegrams: Violets, Dublin. Nurseries, Ballsbridge.

WATSON'S WREATHS. Telegrams—"Quickness, Dublin." 51 NASSAU ST. Tel.—2572. WATSON'S, Nurseries, Killiney.

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Here's your service
Trousers
Carefully and Correctly Pressed
IN ONE DAY
DARTRY
46 Dawson Street

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE Chippendale Sideboard and Dining Table, Select Table Glass, Bowls, Jugs, Goblets, Tumblers, Pyrenes and Sherry Jars at DANIEL EGAN'S GALLERY, 26 Lr. Ormond quay, Dublin.

WANTED, for two months, Furnished House, vicinity Ballsbridge, Merrion square, four or more Bedrooms—Bothersons, Shelbourne Hotel.

BRAY and District—Our Motor Vans deliver Wednesday, Friday. Garden Seeds, Tools, Lawn Mowers, Poultry Appliances, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, etc.—THOS. McKEN'ZIE and SONS, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

MONKSTOWN DISTRICT.
TWO Houses for Sale, possession of one, each containing 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, garden, etc., in excellent order and condition, to be Sold 12th February if not previously by private treaty. Particulars apply
WALSH, BECKETT and CO., Auctioneers, PARNELL SQUARE, DUBLIN. Seen any day, 2-4 p.m.

THE LYONS FAIR,
1st TO 15th MARCH, 1925.
THE best Buying Centre. 2,500 Firms exhibiting. Special Excursion arranged by COOK'S. Buyers' Guide from the French Bookshop, 20 South Anne street, Dublin. Particulars from Monsieur LEON DUMAY, Accredited Representative, 56 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

"FAMILESE," the Tea for Flavour. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1 lb. Packets. Ask for it.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., DUBLIN. Cross Cut and Narrow Felling Saws. Felling Axes.

MOIRA RESTAURANT,
TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN).
Two minutes from Trinity College.
Charcoal Grill.
P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. CORNELL WOOD BOARD EXCELS FOR WALLS, CEILINGS AND PARTITIONS.

"CAPITAL" Tea. The Perfect Blend. Gives an ideal Cup of Tea—but see that the word "CAPITAL" (Regd.) is on each PACKET.

SUITS Turned Successfully. Booklet and Price List.—Leveroni's Invisible Repair Co., Dept. 1T., St. Martin's Ct., Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. 4.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS

RED HANK RESTAURANT, D'OLIER STREET. 4-Course Lunch, 2/-, 1-4 p.m. High Class Teas, 1/-. Meat Teas, 2/-. Special Joints at 6 p.m. Popular à la Carte. Oysters now in good condition.

PRIMUS STOVES, genuine, 19/6. Repairs a speciality.—BOOTH BROS., DUBLIN.

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SAFETY Razor Blades re-Sharpened, all makes, from 1/- doz.; post extra.—Thompson, Cutler, Nassau street.

MONEI.—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furniture, and valuable Chattel Property of every description, at the First Class Money Office, 65 MARLBOROUGH STREET. 85.

RUFOID FOR LEAKING ROOFS.
Full particulars from
DOCKRELL Limited,
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INCOME TAX Recovered, Returns Filled, Super-Tax Statements prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 10 Nassau street. 'Phone—1585.

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TO Person who agreed Purchase Furniture, 6 Templemore avenue—If not claimed within three days will be sold. Deposit forfeited.

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On Note of Hand Alone. Without Security.
To Ladies or Gentlemen. Strictly private.
No charge whatever if Loan is not granted.
CAUTION TO INTENDED APPLICANTS.
Do not pay any fee, railway expenses, or preliminary charges.
Genuine Lenders should not ask for them, as often those who ask such charges never lend any money.
The City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., make no charges when Loans are not granted.
Apply SECRETARY
12 SOUTH LEINSTER STREET, DUBLIN
THE CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.

CONTRACTS.

LONGFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.
PRINTING CONTRACT.

Longford County Council will at quarterly meeting on Wednesday, 18th February, 1925, consider Tenders for Printing, Bookbinding, Stationery, and Requirements for County Secretary, Clerk of Peace, and County Surveyor's Offices. Contractors on being declared must enter into usual bond, and same two sureties, whose solvency must satisfy Council's Solicitor. Intending Contractors will specify, when tendering, the lowest bulk sum for due performance of contract for a period of one year. Full particulars as to quantity, Tender Forms, and Specification, may be had from undersigned, with whom Sealed Tenders must be lodged not later than Tuesday, 17th inst.

E. D. McCANN, Secretary.
Courthouse, Longford, 7/2/25.

BELFAST HARBOUR.

The BELFAST HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS invite TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION (ERECTION and SETTING TO WORK of ONE ELECTRICALLY-DRIVEN TRAVELLING CRANE (3-phase A.C., 380 volts, 50 cycles). The Crane is to be erected on the Abercorn Basin, Belfast, where pointed out.

Outline specification, Form of Tender, and any further information required may be obtained from the Harbour Engineer, Mr. T. S. Gilbert, M.Inst.C.E., Belfast.

Tenders must be made on the Special Form provided for the purpose, and enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for Electric Crane," and delivered on or before Wednesday, the 11th March, 1925.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. J. WATKINS,
General Manager and Secretary.
Harbour Office, Belfast,
6th February, 1925.

COALS.

COALS.
WALLACE BROS., LTD.
THIS DAY'S PRICES.

BEST ORRELL	52/- Per Ton.
BEST WIGAN	49/- Per Ton.
BEST KITCHEN	46/- Per Ton.
BEST SCOTCH HOUSE	42/- Per Ton.

Delivered in the City.
Special discount of 2/- per ton if cash paid with order.
Small additional charges are made for deliver beyond old City Boundary, or on quantities of less than one ton.
23 WESTMORELAND STREET
Telegrams—"Wallace, Dublin." Telephone—2999 and 3000.

RIDE AND SEE
The best test of a car is a ride in one. Ring up Dublin 717 and fix a trial run in an Arrol-Johnston 12 h.p. to-day.
L. S. E. Motor Co., Ltd., 46-51 Benburb St., Dublin.
A.J. 45

MILK
ECONOMY
There is no surer way of eliminating waste in milk than by having it served in clean clear glass bottles. You get full measure. You get clean milk. You get pure milk. It lasts longer
HUGHES BROTHERS,
HAZELBROOK DAIRY, RATHFARNHAM
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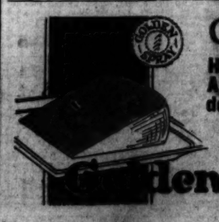
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Have you ever tried Cheese and Apples for Supper? No. Well do, it's a great treat. Any kind of decent apples will do provided you get
Golden Spray Cheese

SPECIAL EXTRA
The Irish Times.
PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1925. VOL. LXVII. NO. 21,161.

FOR HIGH-CLASS PAINTING TRY JOHN HUTTON & SONS, Ltd., Summerhill, Dublin.

SECONDHAND Two-Seaters at Moderate prices. For full particulars write GRAFTON MOTOR CO., 45 Grafton street, Dublin.

"THE FORD is backed by SERVICE." See our Depot. AUTOCARS IRELAND LTD., 19 Chatham street. Authorised Ford Dealers.

MORRIS One Ton Trucks, price £195.—G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., Hatch street, Dublin.

YOU never see a Ford unemployed.—R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lower Mount street.

THE Irish demand for STANDARD Motors is everywhere evidence of their worth, and it would be well to give in your order without much delay.—R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lower Mount street.

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000
—In any part of Ireland and Great Britain to all respectable persons on both Real and Personal. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND LTD.
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
C. WALSHE, Secretary.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
ALICIA HALES CARROLL, late of 4 Grosvenor place, Rathmines, in the County of Dublin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise having any claim or demand against the estate or effects of the said Alicia Hales Carroll, who died on the 2nd day of October, 1924, are hereby required to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims on or before 10th day of March, 1925, to the undersigned Solicitor, to whom, together with Herbert Davis, Probate of the Will was granted forth of the Principal Registry, Sackville Branch, High Court of Justice, on the 27th day of January, 1925. And notice is hereby further given that after the said 10th day of March, 1925, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1925.
C. H. DENROCHE, LL.B., Solicitor for the Executors, 32 Nassau street, Dublin.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
ADVERTISEMENT FOR INCUMBRANCERS.
Pursuant to a Judgment of the High Court of Justice, made in an action.

MICHAEL MAHER, Plaintiff;
PATRICK MAHER, Defendant.

all persons claiming to be Incumbrancers affecting (1) Part of the Lands of Commons, Thurles, containing 3 acres 2 roods 35 perches, or thereabouts, Statute measure, situate in the Barony of Eliogarty and County Tipperary; and (2) Part of the Lands of Strandsvober, Thurles, containing 6 acres or thereabouts, situate in the same Barony and County; and (3) Other part of the Lands of Strandsvober, Thurles, containing 1 acre 2 roods 6 perches, Statute measure, with the Dwellinghouse and Offices thereon, situate in the same Barony and County are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their claims at Chambers, Law Courts, Dublin, on or before the 4th day of March, 1925, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Judgment.

Every such Incumbrancer holding any security is to produce the same at Chambers, Law Courts, Dublin, on the 11th day of March, 1925, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1925.
JOHN REALY, Chief Clerk.
JOHN R. CARRIGAN, Solicitor for Plaintiff, 15 South Frederick street, Dublin.

JOHN CONNELL, otherwise JOHN O'CONNELL, late of 46 Mulgrave street, and formerly of 11 Clarinda Park, East, Dun Laoghaire (late Kingstown), County Dublin, Retired Glass and China Merchant and Ironmonger, Deceased.

Take Notice that the above-named Deceased by his last Will, dated 27th January, 1924, appointed the Very Reverend William J. Canon Murphy, of 7 Eblana avenue, Dun Laoghaire, aforesaid, and Reverend John Joseph Doyle, of 6 Eblana avenue, aforesaid, C.C., to be the Executors of said Will, and bequeathed as a first claim and in first priority to all other legacies, £100 to the Catholic Clergymen attached for the time being to Saint Michael's Church, Dun Laoghaire, in equal shares for the purpose of celebrating or having celebrated in Ireland Masses for the Repose of the said Testator's Soul and the Souls of his deceased relatives, the sum therein mentioned to be applied for such Mass, and, after bequeathing in the next place certain pecuniary legacies therein mentioned, he bequeathed the residue of his property of every nature to the Catholic Clergymen of Saint Michael's Catholic Church, Dun Laoghaire, in equal shares, for the purpose of celebrating or having celebrated in Ireland Masses for the Repose of the Souls hereinbefore mentioned in the same manner in Ireland as the said £100 legacy is bequeathed as aforesaid. And Probate of the said Will was granted to the said Executors on 5th February, 1925, forth of the Principal Probate Registry in the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann.

Dated this 7th February, 1925.
CHARLES J. REDDY and SON, Solicitors for the said Executors, 14 Westland Row, Dublin.

IMPORTANT TO SOLICITORS.
From the 1st May, 1924, the charge for their advertisements under Legal Notice heading, or in any other advertising column of this paper (save "Agency" or Personal), is 1/6 per line with a minimum of 10/6
THE MANAGER.

Scotch Thrift
has added to the gaiety of nations, and Buick Motors have added to the pleasures of millions—yes, millions. See the new light 20 h.p SIX. It's a treat to drive.
LINCOLN & NOLAN, LTD.,
57 AND 58 LR. BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN.
"WHERE SERVICE AND VALUE MEET."
'Phone—643. Wires—"Lincolan, Dublin."

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THEATRE DINNERS
FROM 6.45.
LUNCHEONS AND AFTERNOON TEAS.
The best Cellar and Appointments.
REDUCED TERMS
En Pension for WINTER RESIDENCE.

NORTH STAR HOTEL,
OPPOSITE G.N.R. TERMINUS, DUBLIN.
50 BEDROOMS.
RESTAURANT AND LOUNGES.
WEDDING PARTIES
SPECIALLY CATERED FOR.
FULLY LICENSED.
Telegrams—"Norstar." Telephone—3110

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COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
RESTAURANT, GRILL ROOM, COFFEE ROOM.
Good Food. Quick Service. Moderate Charges.
AFTERNOON TEAS A SPECIALITY.
ORCHESTRA.
RESTAURANT OPEN ON SUNDAYS.
LARGE AND SMALL BANQUETS AND PRIVATE DINNERS.
Apply J. W. MANNING, Manager.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL, DUBLIN.
One of the Best Equipped Family and Commercial Hotels in the City.
Special Table d'Hôte Luncheon, 1 to 3.
Convenient to Law Courts.
Over 50 Spacious Bedrooms attached to Hotel.
Electric Lift.
Excellent Food. Comfortable. Moderate Charges.

PRIVATE HOTEL,
38 LOWER LEESON STREET.
VERY COMFORTABLE AND QUIET.
SEPARATE TABLES. 'Phone 2850.
LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, 87 Oxford street. Most central. Lift. Night Porter. Stock rooms. Bed, Breakfast, Bath from 8/6. Telegrams, "Dinkiness, London." 'Phone, Gerrard 2710.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.
ATTRACTIVE Residence, Bay's, Fitzwilliam place. Every comfort and moderate charges. 'Phone 4600.
A Southern Hotel, 39 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Most comfortable and moderate charges. 'Phone 4577.
A Marlyfer Hotel, 36 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Afternoon, comfort, cleanliness, excellent cuisine. 'Phone 4577.
LARGE, 93 Pembroke road—Board Residence; Private Parlour Guests. 'Phone, Ballsbridge, 956.
LONDON—43, 44, 45 Lonsdale road, Leeds Court (off Russell square). Apply Proprietress.

CHESTERFIELDS AND EASY CHAIRS
IN A VARIETY OF COVERINGS, AT MODERATE PRICES.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD., EXCHEQUER ST., DUBLIN.
MATTRESSES CAREFULLY TEASED AND RE-MADE.
RICHMOND INSTITUTION FOR BLIND,
SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.
ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, Dun Laoghaire (KINGSTOWN).
THE LEADING FAMILY HOTEL.
Opposite Mail Boat Pier and Station.
REDUCED WINTER TERMS.
Central Heated Lounges. Elevator.
Four Golf Clubs near. Free Garage.
Wire—"Comfort." 'Phone (3 lines)—180.
Brochure free.

ROSS'S HOTEL, LTD., DUN LAOGHAIRE
REDUCED WINTER RATES.
BEST CUISINE, SERVICE AND MODERN COMFORT.
Telegrams—Ross's Hotel, Dun Laoghaire. 'Phone—Nos. 195 and 196.
M. COLDWELL, Managing Director.

BONNINGTON HOTEL, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.1.
200 ROOMS.
Room, Attendance and Table d'Hôte Breakfast, 9/6. Partial Board, per day (4 days minimum), 11/-. Full Board, 13/- per day.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this paper Appear Correctly; but no Liability is undertaken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, No Matter Where or by Whom Accepted.

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Publication of these advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
TRADE AND "PROFESSIONAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.
SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials of Charitable Institutions will be enclosed with replies to advertisements.
(23/9/'24.)

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Telephone Nos. 3036, 3037.
BRANCH OFFICES.
BELFAST—139 Royal Avenue ..... 'Phone 1787.
CORK—33 Patrick street ..... 'Phone 652.
LONDON—69 Fleet Street, E.C.4 ..... Central 4350.
MANCHESTER—24 Market Place ..... City 8084.
GLASGOW—50 Gordon street ..... Central 84.

LOST AND FOUND.
FOUND, Carlist Pocket; number 3rd by 24/27490. Owner can have same by quoting No. 11456, R.D. Owner's name given by party out of advertisement. Apply this office. 9 C
LOST, Gold Cuff Link, Saturday, between Merrion square and Grafton street. Reward. Finder please return to 3 Merrion square

MOTOR NOTES: PETROL PRICES.

(By Our Motoring Correspondent.)

I am glad to see that, at last, an effort is being made to remove a long-standing grievance. For years the price of petrol has been maintained at a higher level in this country than in Great Britain. To-day we have to pay threepence a gallon more than the price obtaining in the London area and twopence a gallon more than the figure asked in the English provinces. I cannot see the slightest reason for this impost.

Fifteen or twenty years ago the oil companies, perhaps, were justified in charging higher prices in Ireland than in England. The consumption of petrol here was comparatively small, supplies had to be drawn from the English depots, and the problem of distribution presented some difficulty. But those days have gone. To-day motor traffic is as heavy in Ireland—particularly in the Dublin and Belfast areas—as it is in the English provinces, and there are no cross-Channel transit charges to meet, for supplies come straight from the refineries to our ports. Why, then, should petrol be dearer in Dublin or Belfast than it is in Birmingham, Sheffield, or any other English city to which it has to be sent by rail?

Action.

Last Thursday a deputation from Belfast, headed by Mr. E. M. Archdale, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce in Northern Ireland, waited upon Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, President of the Board of Trade, and placed the facts before him. He promised to have full inquiries made, and promised the deputation that any influence he could exert would be used to reduce the Irish price to the English level.

Action on the same lines, I suggest, ought to be taken by motorists and the various organisations of business men in the Free State. I am certain that Mr. McGilligan, the Minister for Industry and Commerce, would give them a sympathetic hearing, and do his utmost in the matter. If ever there was a case for united action this is one. The high cost of petrol affects everybody nowadays, when a great proportion of the country's trade is carried on the highways, and the Government cannot afford to neglect any possible means of reducing the cost of living.

Budget Secrets.

Mr. Blythe is not likely to reveal many of his Budget secrets before the appointed day, and there is no use in trying to forecast them. But it is good to know that this year he has taken the views of the motor trade on the question of taxation. A representative deputation met him last Friday, and made a strong plea for some measure of relief. We can but hope that it did not fall upon deaf ears.

Prices.

Will the prophets be confounded again? In England and America there are strong rumours that a general increase in car prices cannot be long delayed—owing to the higher cost of materials. It may be recalled that just a year ago similar statements were made, but instead of increases appreciable reductions were made. Of course that was due to the quite unexpected abolition of the McKenna duties, which forced the English manufacturers to cut profits to the bone in order to meet American and Continental competition. No turn up of that kind can be expected this year; but it is within the bounds of possibility that if the British trade feels the strain too much for it the McKenna duties may be revived.

Complications.

While motor cars become more efficient year by year they also become more complicated. Now in the United States there is a move to make them still more complex. A device has been patented for purifying the engine oil while it is circulating. It is claimed that this invention eliminates the need of discarding used oil periodically, and that it increases the life and efficiency of the engine, because carbon and other impurities are removed from the oil before they can have any ill-effect.

Historic Machines.

Five machines which mark outstanding developments in the history of the British motor-cycle industry have been again acquired by the South Kensington Science Museum. They include the 1901 Singer, with the engine in the back wheel, a bicycle fitted with a 1904 J.A.P. engine—one of the first of the overhead valve type to be made, and the 1907 Douglas—the first motor-cycle to be fitted with a horizontally opposed two cylinder engine.

A Comprehensive Policy, including Burglary, with the Irish National Assurance Company, Ltd., Head Office: 30 College Green, Dublin, gives the maximum protection at minimum premium.—(Advt.)

MORRIS

ALWAYS MERRY AND BRIGHT

Goodness Knows, you've admired them often enough. "One of these days" is "none of these days." Do it now.

FROM £212

G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., HATCH STREET, DUBLIN

Over 500 car manufacturers have standardised TECALEMIT HIGH PRESSURE CHASSIS LUBRICATION.

Any British Tecalemit Service Station will fit your car with this famous system in little or no time. Prices from £8/10/-. Write for list of over 800 Stations.

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MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, CONTINUED

WANTED Working Partner with about £5,000 capital, to come in large wholesale and retail timber and hardware business, established over 40 years, and doing very extensive trade in a rapidly expanding town in Western Coast. Address "F 1525, Partner," this office. 2 C

£3 UPWARDS Lent without security; city; stamped envelope reply.—P 1478, this office. 9 E

£5 TO £500 Advanced privately on approved personal security of borrower at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, C. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. 26 T.

£300 WANTED for 3 months by progressive young business house; good interest paid; confidential.—P 1589, this office. 9 E

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

BARMAID—First class Barmaid required; sleep out. Apply, with copies references, Queen's Hotel, Belfast.

CHAP Wanted for first class Hotel; must be thoroughly experienced. Apply, with copies of references and full particulars, to P 1398, this office.

COOK Wanted immediately. Apply, with copies, Clifton La Rue, 33 Harcourt street.

HOTEL—Wanted, a capable Bookkeeper and Receiption Clerk for large Commercial Hotel in Belfast; also Second Bookkeeper required. Apply, stating salary required and enclose copies of references, to Box No. 1504, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 5 B

KITCHENMAID required, Hermitage Golf Club, Lucan; good General would suit.—P 1580, this office.

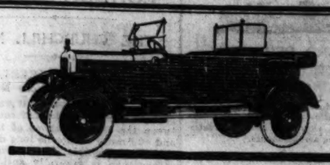
MANAGER Wanted for medium sized Licensed Hotel in City of Dublin; must have good experience and be highly recommended. Apply, in first instance, to P 1511, this office.

VEGETABLE Cook Wanted at once for first class City Restaurant; must have first class experience.—P 1457, this office.

WANTED, for City Club, smart young man as Waiter; knowledge of Cocktails essential.—P 1586, this office.

WANTED, for City Club, smart young man as Waiter; knowledge of Cocktails essential.—P 1586, this office. 5 C

WANTED, experienced Cook for small family; good wages; good home; no washing. Apply, with references, 6 Upper Leeson street. 9 E



Come for a Trial Run in the 12 h.p. Arrol-Johnston

IT will not cost you anything, but it will convince you that this famous Scottish car has made motoring more comfortable than first-class railway travelling.

The specification of this touring model includes a 4-cylinder engine, bore 69·5 × 110 m.m. stroke, R.A.C. rating 11·9 h.p. 4-speed gear-box with right-hand gate change. FOUR WHEEL BRAKES. DUNLOP LOW-PRESSURE TYRES with spare. Rear wind-screen. Wind-screen wiper. Lucas lighting and starting. All-weather curtains and Cape Cart hood. Comfortable four-seater body, luxuriously upholstered, finished in attractive Crimson Lake - £399 Duty paid.

Arrol-Johnston

Cars are on view at

L.S.E. MOTOR CO., Ltd.
46 - 51 Benburb Street,
DUBLIN.
'Phone: Dublin 717

12 h.p. Saloon The sister to the above car—but fitted with handsome coach-built body. Luxuriously upholstered in silver lasped wool-air velvet.
£485 Duty paid.

A.J. 33A

How Eliza Edwards got a Husband

YOUNG men have watchful eyes nowadays. And when Charles was thinking of courting Eliza he made a note of the nice hot meals and savoury stews that the Edwards used to give him. And then Mr. Edwards had the reputation of being a "warm man"—he had a nice little bit of

money tucked away—

because there was never any waste at "Edwards Villa." Mrs. Edwards saved on the bills by making the larder odds and ends into delicious stews and hashes with a 2d. packet of E.D.S.

E.D.S. is made in three varieties—Brown, White, and Tomato. The Brown variety is prepared from best beef and garden vegetables. The other two are purely vegetable.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

MY DEAR BUY IT!

Sold in packets 2d. each. Canisters 6½d., 1/4 & 9/8.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

CONVICT'S APPEAL.

SENTENCE REDUCED.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON, MR. JUSTICE O'SHAUGHNESSY AND MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

In the case of the Attorney-General v. Patrick Keane, Mr. Joseph Healy (instructed by Messrs. Noyk and O'Reilly), appearing for Keane, who appealed against two sentences of five years' penal servitude passed on him at the Circuit Court of Kerry by Judge McElligott, on charges of bigamy and perjury, submitted that the sentence passed on the convicted man was much more severe than usually had been passed by other Courts for similar offences. He said that he thought that the sentences of a Circuit Court should, roughly speaking, correspond with the sentences given in the Central Criminal Court, and he suggested that it was not in the best interests of justice and of the Courts generally that sentences widely varying for these offences should be passed.

It appeared that Keane was an ex-member of the National Army, and that while he was in Tralee he married Margaret Moriarty, aged 18, his wife being then alive, and he swore that he was single at the time.

Mr. Bewley (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), who appeared for the Attorney-General, opposed the appeal, and submitted that in the case of a statutory offence like this it would be injudicious, and calculated to create an unsatisfactory impression, having regard to the evidence, if the Court interfered with the decision of the Circuit judge. He protested against the suggestion that, in passing sentences for such offences, consideration should be given to the fact that the accused person had served in the Army, and said that a reaction had taken place with regard to that.

The Chief Justice, delivering the judgment of the Court, said that they were of opinion that the sentences should be altered to eighteen months' hard labour, each of the sentences to run concurrently; but they were not to be taken as laying down any principle or any standard of sentence to be passed in the case of these statutory offences for the guidance of judges.

CYCLIST AND MOTOR CAR.

ACCIDENT AT NORTHUMBERLAND ROAD.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE O'SHAUGHNESSY.)

The hearing was commenced of an action in which George E. A. Verso, book-keeper, "Hillsboro'," 65 Sandymount avenue, Dublin, sued Charles Scott, commission agent, Ivanhoe, Putland road, Bray, for damages for personal injuries alleged to have been caused by negligence of the defendant and his servant in the driving of a motor car at Northumberland road, Dublin, on 11th July, 1924.

The defendant denied negligence, pleaded contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff, and alleged that the injuries sustained were the result of inevitable accident.

Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C., Mr. Wood, K.C., and Mr. Hector Hughes (instructed by Mr. W. J. Keery) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. P. Lynch, K.C., Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald, K.C., and Mr. F. H. Sherry (instructed by Mr. James Fagan) for the defendant.

After the close of the plaintiff's case the further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

METROPOLITAN POLICE RIGHTS.

ARTICLE TEN OF THE TREATY.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.)

Judgment was delivered in the action which was brought by John Cahill, Bernard Clarke, and Christopher Mangan against the Attorney-General. The case involved the rights of voluntarily retiring or retired members of the Dublin Metropolitan Police with respect to salaries, pensions and compensation allowances, and affects about 1,100 men who were represented by the plaintiffs.

Mr. Price, K.C., Mr. Price, K.C., and Mr. James Henry (instructed by Messrs. Roger Greene and Sons) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C.; Mr. Gerald Byrne, K.C., and Mr. Costello (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) for the Attorney-General.

Mr. Justice Meredith, delivering judgment, said:—This action has been brought by certain members or ex-members of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, who claim to have been existing officers of the Provisional Government, to whom Article 78 of the Constitution applies, and it has been brought for the purpose of establishing, by means of a series of declarations which the Court is asked to make, the rights, both of the plaintiffs and of all members of the class which they recognised under Articles 77 and 78 of the Constitution and Article 10 of the Treaty. The rights in question relate to three matters—namely (a), the pay which such members of the force are entitled to receive while continuing in the service of the Irish Free State; (b) the promotion to which they were entitled during such continued service; and (c) the compensation to which they are entitled on retirement.

he declarations as to promotion must be refused, as the Court has no jurisdiction to review the discretion of the Chief Commissioner in granting or not granting promotion.

The plaintiffs' claim that the pay of which they were in receipt at the day of transfer could not be reduced by any subsequent Act or order depended, as regards the main argument, on assuming a direct applicability of the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act of 1920. But that Act formed, as regards the provisions in question, no part of the law which the Court established under the Constitution had to administer. That was not because the Act, as affecting Southern Ireland, was repealed by Act of the British Parliament in force in Saorstat Eireann since April 1, 1922, depended formerly on Clause 13 (1.) of the Transfer of Functions Order, 1922, and now depends on Article 73 of the Constitution. The plaintiffs' attempt to base a case for irreducibility of salary on Article 77 of the Constitution also failed for various reasons. Among others the provision for holding office for a tenure corresponding to previous tenure was only a transitory provision, providing for a continuance from before the ira ate to the time after, and in no no fixed salary, but he gave me an occasional cheque, (Laughter.) I used to attend to and open most of his letters at the post office. I would take them into my private room and attend to them.

And h paid you for that work over and above the £70? Yes.

The Judge gave a decree for possession, without any stay.

AN IRISH V.C.

CHARGE AGAINST MICHAEL O'LEARY.

The *Daily Mail* Correspondent in Montreal says that Michael O'Leary, the Irish Guardsman, who won the Victoria Cross in 1915 by rushing a German position at Givenchy, and afterwards received a commission, has spent five days in a Buffalo police cell, charged with smuggling an alien across the Niagara from He was allowed out on Saturday on £300 bail.

O'Leary denies the charge, and says that it is a case of mistaken identity. For the last two years he has been a sergeant of the railway police at Michigan.

DAIL EIREANN COURT.

(BEFORE MR. COMMISSIONER O. S. KENNY.)

The case of the Dublin Corporation against John Griffin, James Hill and Laurence Wolohan were listed on motions for the payment by the defendants, who are dairymen, residing in County Wicklow, of fines imposed on them at the Parish Court, York street, Dublin, in 1921 and 1922.

The defendants alleged that the fines had been paid to the officer of the Court, and they sought to have paid out to them these amounts for the purpose of handing them over to the Corporation. The fines were £5, £5 and 10s.

On the application of Mr. Clarke, who appeared for the Minister of Finance, he was joined as a party to the proceedings, the motions were adjourned for a fortnight.

Mr. Lennon (instructed by Messrs. M. J. O'Connor and Co.) appeared for the defendants; and Mr. Bonass for the Corporation.

Owing to an attack of influenza, Lady Terrington was unable to attend a Liberal meeting at Slough (Berks) to receive a presentation from the local Liberals.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

QUEEN'S CO. MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

Three young men named Alphonsus O'Hara, John Campion, and Peter Campion, who George McDonald, at Ballinakill, Queen's were charged with the wilful murder of George McDonald at Ballinakill, Queen's County, in January, 1921, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter, were put forward for sentence.

Mr. Conor Maguire (instructed by Mr. Meehan), for O'Hara, and Mr. Turpin, for the Campions, having pleaded for leniency,

His Lordship said that he had considered the depositions very carefully, and under ordinary circumstances the sentence would be penal servitude for life, or eight or ten years at the very least. He took into account, however, the extenuating circumstances, and the powerful pleas made on behalf of the prisoners, and would sentence each of them to 12 calendar months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

LIMERICK SHOOTING CHARGE.

Timothy O'Donnell, Limerick, pleaded not guilty to shooting at and wounding Mr. Digby Hussy de Burgh on the 5th September, 1924. He also pleaded not guilty to a further indictment, charging him with conspiring with others, between 1st and 6th September, to murder Mr. Hussy de Burgh.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., Senior State Counsel, asked for an adjournment of the trial. He had received a communication from the Attorney-General, the nature of which, he said, he could not disclose.

Mr. Conor Maguire (instructed by Mr. Tynan), for the prisoner, objected to a case being adjourned without good and sufficient reasons being given.

The case was adjourned to the next sitting of the Court, and an application for bail by Mr. Maguire was refused.

A PLEA OF GUILTY TO FORGERY.

Joseph Lee, a labourer, of Ballymore-Eustace, Co. Kildare, pleaded guilty to forgery, and was released on bail, with a sentence of six months' imprisonment recorded against him.

Mr. Carrigan said that Lee obtained a blank cheque from William Halligan, Old-Court, Blessington, and, in the name of a false drawer and payee, cashed it for £8 10s. at the Naas branch of the Ulster Bank. The money had since been refunded.

The prisoner expressed regret for what he had done, and said that he had brought discredit on his people.

Mr. Carrigan said that it was unusual, but refreshing, to hear remorse in that Courthouse.

A DUBLIN CASE.

A case against Francis Sammon, for housebreaking and larceny at 24 Ormond quay, Dublin, was adjourned to the next sitting of the Court, as one of the detectives was unable to attend through illness. James Kelly pleaded guilty to a similar charge, and Patrick Manning, who keeps a shop in York street, also pleaded guilty to receiving stolen goods—beef and butter.

Mr. O'Connor, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.), examined witnesses to prove that Manning had been on a drinking bout at this particular time, and gave way to the temptation of buying the butter when he was suffering from the effects of drink.

His Lordship sentenced him to six months' imprisonment, and said that in the interests of commercial honesty and fair dealing he could not take a light view of the case. Kelly, against whom there were twenty-seven previous convictions for larceny and housebreaking, and who was described by Mr. Carrigan as "a notorious criminal," was sentenced to twelve calendar months, with hard labour.

"Thank you, my lord; a long and happy life to you," said Kelly, as he left the dock

STOLEN BICYCLES.

James McCann was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with hard labour, for receiving stolen bicycles. Mr. Carrigan describing him as a man "who kept "a regular thieves' kitchen" at Great Charles street, Dublin. A number of boys, who pleaded guilty to stealing the bicycles, were ordered to be birched, and two of them committed to a borstal institution.

Detective Officer Fennell gave evidence of the wholesale stealing of bicycles from outside shops and from hallways in various parts of the city.

The Court adjourned until Tuesday, March 24.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

LIBEL ON A NOTICE TO QUIT.

(Before Judge Dromgoole.)

Patrick and Christina Kelly, Main street, Clondalkin, sued Terence Gogarty, Clondalkin, shoemaker, for damags for alleged libel in a notice to quit served on them by the defendant. The notice complained of were to the effect that the plaintiffs kept an immoral house.

Mr. John Bartley (instructed by Mr. John Moran) appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Martin Maguire (instructed by Messrs. Corrigan and Corrigan), for the defendant, held that there was no publication; that they were privileged on the notice to quit.

Patrick Kelly stated that the defendant came into his house and placed the notice containing the words complained of on the kitchen table. His wife and family and a man named McCoy were present at the time. McCoy read the document with the witness, and he read it afterwards. The witness denied that his house was used for immoral purposes.

When cross-examined, he said that the people a ound seemed to cast a slur on him over the matter. They seemed to believe the defendant's case.

Terence Gogarty said that the Kellys owed him £27 rent. He had not written the notice complained of. He had written only one notice to quit, and it was on pink paper, not white. He did not know whose handwriting was on the two notices produced. It was well known that there had been immorality in the house.

Judge Dromgoole asked for a specimen of the defendant's handwriting for comparison with that on the notice to quit.

Having examined the writing, Judge Dromgoole told defendant to go down. "I do not believe a word you have sworn." He held that there was publication to Kelly of a libel on his wife's character, and that it was done maliciously. The notice to quit was not a *bona fide* document in any way. If the defendant wanted to serve a notice to quit, he could have done so without imputing immorality. Under the circumstances, he would impose a minimum of damages. At the same time, he did not think that Gogarty should be allowed to use his pen so freely about other people's characters. He would give a nominal decree for £2 to Christina Kelly.

A MOTOR COLLISION.

William Lowry, 48 St. Thomas terrace, North Circular road, Dublin, claimed £20 for damage to his motor car, caused through the negligence of Frederick Keonigs, Oaklands, Castleknock, in the management of a motor car.

Mr. Charles Casey (instructed by Messrs. Noyk and O'Reilly) appeared for plaintiff. Mr. William Corbett appeared for defendant, who had a counter-claim for £27.

The claims arose out of a collision between motors belonging to the plaintiff and the defendant on the 5th July, 1924, at 11.30 p.m. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant's car at the time of the collision had no lights on. The defendant proved that the headlights were on, but admitted that when the cars collided he was travelling at eighteen miles per hour.

Judge Dromgoole, in giving a decree in favour of plaintiff for £15 and dismissing the counter-claim, said that defendant's car should not have been travelling at such a speed at Leeson street Bridge, where five roads converge.

SICK AND INDIGENT ROOMKEEPERS.

The monthly meeting of the Executive Body of the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers' Society was held last Friday. The report and financial statement for the month of January was read and adopted. It showed that 616 applications from poor families, duly vouched in accordance with the rules, had been admitted, the amount expended in relief being £556 13/6.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

CHARGE AGAINST A POSTMAN.

(BEFORE MR. COLLINS.)

"It is not a strong case, but there is something to investigate," was the comment made by Mr. Collins yesterday, in sending Thomas Francis Power, a temporary postman, attached to Ballsbridge Post Office, for trial, on a charge of stealing from a letter in November last two postal orders, value for 17s. 9d. and £1. When charged after arrest he stated that he was "not guilty."

Evidence was given that a letter containing two postal orders was posted on November 7 in a letter-box in Pearse street, which it was the defendant's duty to clear. He signed the usual attendance sheet on that date.

Miss Rogers, 2 Brunswick place, said that she found a postal order for 17s. 9d. in her home on the morning of November 11. The defendant had been in her house on the previous night.

An official of the Secretary's office of the General Post Office handed in a statement made by the defendant, in which he said that he never saw the two postal orders until they were shown to him by the witness. He further said that Miss Rogers's statement was untrue.

The case was sent forward, and the defendant was allowed bail in £5.

BRIDGEFOOT STREET ROBBERY CHARGE.

In the case concerning Owen Kavanagh, Aungier street, and Charles and James Cullen, of Fleming's place, off Meapil road, who were charged on remand with the robbery of over £100 from Thompson's cake factory, in Bridgefoot street, on December 20th last, it was intimated that the police desired to have informations against James Cullen refused.

Mr. Collins accordingly discharged James Cullen and sent the two other defendants for trial. Bail was refused.

A CHEQUE FOR £15.

Thomas Moran, motor mechanic, who gave his address as The Coastguard Station, Greystones, was charged with forging and uttering a cheque for £15 drawn in his own favour, and purporting to be signed by a man named Short.

Mr. P. Murphy, a publican, 144 Parnell street, said that in September last the defendant asked him to oblige him with a blank cheque, as he had exhausted his own cheque book. The witness, believing that Moran had a bank account, gave him a blank cheque, which was the one now produced in Court, filled in for £15.

Evidence having been given regarding the cashing of the cheque, the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

OWNERSHIP OF A MOTOR CAR.

Hugh Wright, proprietor, Brunswick Motor Company, Pearse street, was charged with obtaining a motor car from Mr. John Brogan, The Garage, Harold's Cross, disposing of it, and fraudulently converting the sum of £45 to his own use.

Only evidence of arrest was heard, and the defendant was remanded on bail until to-morrow.

SPEED OF MOTOR CARS.

A number of motor drivers were fined as follow:—Matthew Markey, chauffeur, Bayview House, Sandycove, for driving a motor car at a speed dangerous to the public, £2; Henry Whaley, chauffeur, South Richmond street, for a similar offence, £2; James Moriarty, engineer, 9 Peter place, excessive speed (27.7 miles an hour), £2; Robert Booth, chauffeur, 9 Pleasants street, 25.28 miles an hour, £1; Nicholas Moore, chauffeur, Mount Pleasant square, Ranelagh, 26.16 miles an hour, £1 10s.; Thomas Connor, Vincent street, for not having his driving licence or road licence in regard to a motor cycle when stopped by the police, £1.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, February 10, 1925.

CUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS UACHTARACH (the Supreme Court of Justice)—For Hearing. Intelocutory Appeals—Butler v. Butler; Flanigan v. British Petroleum Co. Motion for Attachment. Order 42—Daly v. Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. For Wednesday, 11th February. Final Appeals—The King (Adjudant) v. Circuit Judges of Cork; the King (Thomas) v. Same. For Monday, 16th February—Ingoldsby v. Gannon. For Tuesday, 17th February—Wigg v. Attorney-General.

PRIMH-BHREITHEAMH (Chief Justice)—In Lunacy, before the Examiner, at 11.30 o'clock—Tonch account, Mary Horan and Devine, &c., Sellers and Co.; &c., Carruthers and Gamble. Chief Justice's Chambers, before the Chief Clerk, at 11.30 o'clock—Everett, minors; Wilson, minors. Before Dr. Webb, at 11.30 o'clock—Waters, a lunatic room.

AN tARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS (the High Court of Justice)—Court No. 1. Before Mr. Justice Meredith, at 11 o'clock. At Chambers—Minister and Leinster Bank v. Higgins; Eberly v. Molloy; Lawton v. Tailors; McCowen v. Quinlan; Cullen v. Callanan; Burke v. Heffernan. In Court, Motions—Simpson, a Lunatic. Exam.; Minister and Leinster Bank v. Healy. At Chambers—Curran v. O'Brien; Strahan v. Mahon; Irish National Assurance Co., Ltd. v. Rand. Fixed for Hearing. For Wednesday, 11th February—Action—Mitchell v. Mulligh. For Wednesday, 18th February—Action—M'Court v. Lynch.

COURT No. 2.—Before Mr. Justice Meredith, in Court No. 2, at 11 o'clock. Motion—Delaney (Mahon; Walker v. M'Allister. Wednesday, 12th February. Action—Short v. Lambe. Thursday, 19th February. Action—Moriarty v. Moriarty. Wednesday, 25th February. Adjourned into Court—Co.'s Acts and Motor Hirage and Sales Co., Ltd. Thursday, 26th February. Action—Lennon v. Carpenter.

TRIALS BY JURY.—In Court No. 4, at 11 o'clock, City Coroner—Peden v. Kidds. Ltd. (personal injuries), at hearing. The City Common Jurors sworn at 11 o'clock are required to attend this morning at the Law Courts, the Castle, in Court No. 4, at 11 o'clock. In Court No. 5, at 11 o'clock—City Special—Verso v. Scott (personal injuries), at hearing. The City Common Jurors sworn in the above case at hearing are required to attend this morning at the Law Courts, the Castle, in Court No. 5, at 11 o'clock. The unsworn City Common Special and Common, need not attend until to-morrow (Wednesday), February 11th. For Wednesday, 11th February, City Special—Dunne v. M'Elvern (personal injuries); Keenan v. Boulton Brothers (personal injuries). City Common—Read v. Fegan (breach of contract); Boyle v. Morgan and 1 counter-claim (possession). For Thursday, 12th February, City Common—O'Brien v. Waterford Co. Council (personal injuries). O'Dwyer v. Imperial Hotel, Leamington, Ltd. (personal injuries). For Friday, 13th February, Non-Juries—O'Reilly v. Thompson (goods sold). Winder v. Dublin United Tramways Co.

COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION—Land Purchase Acts.—At the New Courts, Dublin Castle, in Court No. 8, before Mr. Justice Wylie, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Applications. In Chambers—Sir Hamton Bellew, explain query; Mary O'Reilly, &c., &c. Before Mr. Justice Wylie, at 11 o'clock—Sir Hamton Bellew, explain query; Mary O'Reilly, &c., &c. Before Mr. Justice Wylie, at 11 o'clock—Sir Hamton Bellew, explain query; Mary O'Reilly, &c., &c. Before Mr. Justice Wylie, at 11 o'clock—Sir Hamton Bellew, explain query; Mary O'Reilly, &c., &c. Before Mr. Justice Wylie, at 11 o'clock—Sir Hamton Bellew, explain query; Mary O'Reilly, &c., &c. Before Mr. Justice Wylie, at 11 o'clock—Sir Hamton Bellew, explain query; Mary O'Reilly, &c., &c.

BANKRUPTCY.—Before the Chief Registrar at 11 o'clock—Audits. Bench accounts Matheson, Ormsby and Prentice, arrangement, prove debts, Little, (in)Undabark and Pond, Fencaur, &c., Henry and Son; Farrell, Little and Cullen; Guinane, &c., Queen and Kiernan; Bankruptcy, Dunlaoire and Co. Ward, Ward and Lennard, J. Allen; arrangement, account comp., Collins and Co., Ltd., &c. Ord and Co.; Peters, &c., W. V. Seddall; arrangement, touch account, Cassen and Kiernan; Bankruptcy, Dunlaoire and Co. Kirwan; arrangement, prove debts, P. Gilmer; Keenan, &c., Corrigan and Corrigan.

COURT OF THE CIRCUIT JUDGES OF CURRAGH, Circuit Court of Justice.—For Thursday next, 12th Feb. Clerk Cleary, at 11 o'clock—M. Byrne, dec'd. Dwyer v. O'Doherty

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC SOCIETY.
To-night, 7.45. & Fri. & Sat. Evgs., & Wed. Mat.
"BELINDA."
By A. A. Milne.
To-morrow (Wednesday Evening) the Performance will be under the patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
who has signified his intention of being present.
CAPTAIN BRASSBOUND'S CONVERSION.
By GEO. BERNARD SHAW.
Thurs. and Sat. Mat. Capt. Brassbound's Conversion.
COLLEGE GALA NIGHTS.
Thursday and Friday, February 12th and 13th.
Next Week: Miss PEGGY O'NEIL
IN THE NEW PLAY
"THE SEA URCHIN."

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 AND 9.
JOHN MacDONAGH
PRESENTS ANOTHER ENTIRELY NEW REVUE,
"WHAT A LIFE."
IN NINE SCENES ON LAND AND SEA.
Powerful Cast of Artistes include
JIMMY O'DEA, FAY SARGENT,
DICK SMITH, SINA and EVELYN COLLEY,
BILLY MURNAGHAN, and THE LENNOX GIRLS.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY) and FOLLOWING NIGHTS at 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND,
By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
Booking at Theatre ('Phone 3268), at Clery's, O'Connell street, and "Universal Bureau," Dun Laoghaire.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 6.50 and 9.
(Under Entirely New Management.)
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
VICTORIA MONKS,
LONDON'S LEADING CHORUS COMEDIENNE,
Supported by STAR VARIETY COMPANY,
including the Pantomime Favourites:
FRED WYNNE and WALTER VEDAILE.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in THE RISING OF THE MOON, by Lady Gregory.
Booking Office Open from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. 'Phone 3016.

THE METROPOLE.
TO-DAY,
At 2.25, 4.35, 6.45 and 8.55.
PERCY MARMONT and MARGUERITE DE LA MOTTE, in
"THE CLEAN HEART."
Adapted from A. S. M. HUTCHINSON'S famous Novel.

MONKSTOWN FOOTBALL CLUB.
CINDERELLA DANCE,
TO-MORROW EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
in the
METROPOLE BALLROOM.
Open to the General Public. EVENING DRESS.
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND.
A Competition Dance will be held during evening.
ADMISSION (Ticketed and Programme) 6/-

THE GRAFTON.
REX INGRAM'S
"THE ARAB,"
Featuring
RAMON NOVARRO and ALICE TERRY.

GRAND CENTRAL.
LARRY SEMON'S SUPER
THE GIRL IN THE LIMOUSINE.
LARRY'S FIRST 6-REEL SUPER COMEDY
WITH CHAPLIN AND LLOYD AT THEIR BEST.
Also
A FOX SUPER PRODUCTION,
HEARTS OF OAK,
With
HOBART BOSWORTH, PAULINE STARKE, etc.
Thrilling Storm and Ice Scenes.
THIS PROGRAMME WILL PLEASE YOU.

ST. PHILIP'S LECTURES.
LECTURE HALL, TEMPLE ROAD, RATHMINES.
PHILIP HUNTSMAN, A.G.S.M. (of London),
Will give a POETIC LECTURE-RECITAL
On "FLORENCE AND THE POETS."
"Florence! lovelier than of olden time, fairest one" (P. B. Shelley)
Illustrated by Recitals from the Poets and Lantern Slides.
"Florence has a literary interest beyond that of almost any other foreign city. For those who wish there is the added delight of hearing well-loved lines spoken with the art of the accomplished elocutionist. The lantern slides of famous buildings, pictures and great Florentines are a stimulus to those who do not know Florence, and a pleasant reminder to those who do."
TO-NIGHT, (TUESDAY) 8 o'clock. Admission 2/6.

ST. ANN'S LECTURES.
MISS JULIE HUNTSMAN, A.G.S.M.,
"FLORENCE AND THE POETS."
(Recitals from Poets and Lantern Slides).
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 8 p.m.
ROLESWORTH HALL.
ADMISSION 2/6

TO-NIGHT.
LANTERN LECTURE
ON
PRIMITIVE FOLKS IN CHINA,
By Professor Augustine Henry, M.A., F.L.S.,
Will be delivered in
SANDFORD PAROCHIAL HALL, at 8 O'CLOCK.
Admission, 1/-.

THE DATE OF THE
JUBILEE BALL
HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM
FRIDAY, 1st MAY,
TO
THURSDAY, 30th APRIL.

DINE TO-DAY AT
CLERY'S RESTAURANT.
Menu of 5 Soups, 7 Fish, 8 Entrees, 7 Joints, and 9 Sweets to choose from. Orchestra in Grand Dining-room Daily.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ROINN TAILTE AGUS TALMHAIOCHTA
(DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE).
FLAX INSTRUCTOR.
A vacancy exists on the Staff of the Department of Agriculture for a Flax Instructor in County Cork. The appointment will be a temporary one, terminable by one month's notice on either side. An inclusive salary of £3 10s. 0d. per week will be attached to the post. Candidates must not be less than 21 years of age on the 1st March next.
The selection of applicants will be made by a Selection Board, appointed by the Civil Service Commissioners. Preference will be given to applicants having a knowledge of Irish, or to those having had service in the National Army.
Full particulars of the appointment and forms of application may be obtained on request from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture (Room 147), Upper Merrion street, Dublin. Applications, on the prescribed forms, should be lodged with the Department not later than the 14th February, 1925.
25/6.9024. W.H.Co.

DUBLIN AND BLESSINGTON STEAM TRAMWAY COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held on FRIDAY, 27th FEBRUARY, 1925, at the Company's Offices, Terenure, in the County of Dublin, at 4 p.m., for the Election of Directors and for the Declaration of Dividend. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be Closed from the 17th to the 27th FEBRUARY, 1925, both days inclusive.
Dated this 16th day of January, 1925.
H. O. TISDALL, Secretary.
Terenure, Co. Dublin. K.A.A

BLESSINGTON AND POULAPHOUCA STEAM TRAMWAY COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on Friday, the 27th February, 1925, at 4.15 p.m., at the Company's Offices, Terenure, Co. Dublin, to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts and to transact the ordinary business of the Company. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be Closed from the 17th to the 27th February, 1925, both days inclusive.
By Order,
HENRY O. TISDALL,
Secretary.
Terenure, Co. Dublin,
16th January, 1925. K.A.A.

(FOR ADVERTISEMENT INDEX SEE PAGE 9.)

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER! ROARS OF LAUGHTER!
JACK BUCHANAN
Presents the Adelphi Theatre Success,
BATTLING BUTLER.
Full Star Cast of West End London Artistes,
INCLUDING
AUBREY FITZGERALD,
Bert Beswick, Lexie Gray, Tom Fawcett, Leonard Stebbing, Jimmie James, Marie Belton, Winifred O'Dell, Eileen McCarthy, Ada Waugh, Dorothy Varden, and
FULL LONDON CHORUS.
A RECORD LAUGHTER SHOW,
WITH SPARKLING MUSICAL NUMBERS.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9. Tel. 4125.) THEATRE
ALICE CRAVEN,
The Favourite Comedienne,
JOCK and GEORGE
McNAUGHTON,
The Popular Comedians, from the Gaiety Pantomime.
JOE MANGIN.....WILL KAY.
GWENNIE MORGAN,
BARR BROS.,
THE
SEYMOUR FAMILY,
SIX IN NUMBER,
IN A BRILLIANT MUSICAL SCENA.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3 o'c to 10.15.
Eight Uproarious Reels of Thrills and Laughter.
HAROLD LLOYD
in "GIRL SHY."
At 3.15, 5.55 and 8.40. Splendid Programme.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
SHOWING at 3 o'clock, 5.30 and 8 o'clock.
LILIAN GISH
IN
"THE WHITE SISTER."
There has been nothing on the Screen to compare with the Pathos, the Suspense, the Spectacular Magnificence and the Gorgeous Finale of this Tremendous Drama of a Love that Outlived Passion.
"Special Musical Artistic Presentation."
BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.
PRICES, 2/4, 1/3, and 9d.
No extra charge for booking.
Box Office Open 10—6 o'clock daily.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE APPEAL
IN
LA SCALA THEATRE
NEXT SUNDAY (15th FEBRUARY)
AFTERNOON, AT 4 O'CLOCK.
Early Booking Essential.
CIVIC GUARDS,
Under the Baton of Mr. D. J. DELANY.
Will submit a Magnificent Musical Programme.
Miss JOAN BURKE,
IRISH LADIES' OCTETTE.
Book at Special Concert Box, La Scala Entrance, 10 o'clock daily. Boxes to hold two, 10/-; Boxes to hold four, 20/-; Seat in Box, 5/-; Dress Circle, 3/6; Parterre, 2/6 (Unreserved); Upper Circle, 1/-.

R. ATKINSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
IRISH POPLIN,
IRISH LACE,
IRISH
POPLIN NECKWEAR.
ATTRACTIVE MILLINERY
IN IRISH POPLIN.
SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
31 COLLEGE GREEN.

THE CENTRAL STORES.
NEWEST TEA & DINNER SETS,
TABLE GLASS & ORNAMENTS.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.
10 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CHURCH OF IRELAND JEWS' SOCIETY.
SPECIAL VISIT
OF THE
REV. H. C. CARPENTER
(Head of the Society's Mission in Warsaw).
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), FEBRUARY 10th:
8 p.m.—Public Meeting in the Diocesan Hall (Baggotrath). Trams 5, 9 and 18.
Chairman—The LORD ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.
The wonderful awakening of the Jews in Poland has created an unprecedented situation, and the above gatherings (those interested in the spiritual welfare of the Jewish people) will have an opportunity of hearing a stirring story.
The D.U.T.C. are running an extra tram from Guildwood avenue at 7.57, and from Lansdowne road at 9.22 p.m.

A FREE LECTURE
ON
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE,
Under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Rathmines,
Will be delivered by
JOHN RANDALL DUNN, C.S.B.
(Of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.),
Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.;
IN THE
CHURCH EDIFICE, RATHMINES PARK,
THURSDAY NEXT, 12th FEBRUARY, 1925,
At 8 o'clock.
DOORS OPEN AT 7.30 P.M.
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
LECTURES IN CATHOLIC THEOLOGY.
The Course of Lectures by the Rev. Professor John J. Hannon, S.J., will be continued at the College, Fairlawn Terrace,
On THURSDAY, FEB. 12th, AT 8 P.M.,
and on the following Thursdays, February 19th, 26th, March 5th, 12th, and 19th.
SUBJECT:
"THE EUCHARIST AS A SACRAMENT AND A SACRIFICE."
These Lectures will be open to the public. K.A.A.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.
TUBERCULOSIS COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF AUDIT.
Notice is hereby given that Arthur C. Ellis, Esq., Local Government Auditor, has audited the Accounts of the above-named Committee for the year ended 31st March, 1924, and has reported to the Minister of Local Government and Public Health thereon.
A copy of the Auditor's Report and of the Abstract therein referred to can be obtained in this Office during office hours (10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturdays 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.) by any person applying for same and paying to the Committee therefor the sum of sixpence.
Dated this 9th day of February, 1925.
JOHN Y. MURPHY, Town Clerk.
Office of the Committee, Municipal Buildings, Cork Hill, Dublin.

A.M.D.G.
There will be a WEEK-END RETREAT for Irish Speakers, in Irish, at RATHFARNHAM CASTLE, FEBRUARY 20th—MARCH 2nd.
For particulars apply to REV. DIRECTOR OF RETREATS, RATHFARNHAM CASTLE, before FEBRUARY 14th.

IRISH TENOR ILL.

NEW ORLEANS, Monday.

Mr. John McCormack, the tenor, is ill with influenza. His physician states that his condition is not regarded as serious, but that he will probably be forced to remain in his room for several days.—(Reuter.)

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1925.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The Dublin Borough Commissioners have invited employers to co-operate with them in building houses for workingmen.—(Page 5.)

The Free State Government's fiscal policy was criticised yesterday at a meeting of the Dublin Rotary Club.—(Page 7.)

Trains were derailed on two lines in the County Kerry yesterday, and in one case damage was caused to the extent of £25,000. On the main line between Mallow and Tralee a rail was pulled up and twenty-five waggons were destroyed. On the Cahirciveen line a rail was loosened and the engine of a passenger train was derailed.—(Page 5.)

At a meeting of the Council of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce yesterday Mr. William Crowe was elected President for the coming year.—(Page 7.)

Severe weather—gale, rain and snow—prevailed yesterday.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The House of Commons meets to-day. Both the Labour Party and the Liberals will demand a day for the discussion of the Government's plan to safeguard British industries from unfair competition. —(Page 5.)

SPORTING.

At Derby yesterday Darracq won the Derbyshire Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 8.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets were quiet, with very little business doing.—(Page 9.)

Money was in comfortable supply in Lombard street at 2½ per cent.—(Page 9.)

In Dublin the Stock Market was quiet. Guinness rose to 542. Bank Stock fell 2 to 293.—(Page 9.)

War Debts.

The admirable Note which has been sent by Mr. Winston Churchill to the French Minister for Finance states in the most unequivocal fashion the attitude of His Majesty's Government towards the problem of inter-Allied debts. When Mr. Churchill was in Paris last month the matter was raised unofficially, and M. Clemenatel posed certain questions which afterwards were made the subject of an official communication from Paris to London. He asked the British Government if it still was prepared to treat of war debts on the basis of the Curzon Note of August, 1923; and Mr. Churchill's latest Note answers that question. The Curzon Note was written long before the Dawes scheme came on the *tapis*, and the terms that it embodied were based on a scale of payments from Germany appreciably smaller than those which are envisaged under the new arrangement. The Note, therefore, no longer can be said to meet the circumstances of the case; and His Majesty's Government has fallen back on the Balfour declaration, in which Britain's general attitude is defined in the clearest terms. Britain requires from Europe—including Germany—only a sufficient sum of money to meet her own obligations to the United States. In other words, the British people are prepared not only to bear the whole burden of their own war costs, but also to renounce all claims to the sum of about £800,000,000 in foreign securities which they threw into the common Allied pool before the United States entered the war in 1917.

The generosity of this offer hardly can be appreciated without a knowledge of the real costs of the war to the various belligerents. In actual hard cash the war cost France a net sum of £4,754,000,000, *plus* £2,000,000,000 for property losses, *plus* a further sum of, roughly, £1,000,000,000, representing the capitalised value of the one and a half million French lives which were lost in the war. The net cost of the war to France, therefore, excluding her advances to her Allies, works out at £7,754,000,000. Britain in hard cash spent £7,066,000,000; her property losses came to £350,000,000, and her capitalised loss of life to £696,420,512. Her total net expenditure, therefore, was £8,111,420,512; or, if we add advances to Allies, etc., her gross cost was £10,000,000,000 in round figures, compared with France's £8,127,000,000. The other countries of the British Empire spent about £1,000,000,000 between them, so that we may regard the Empire's grand total as being in the neighbourhood of £11,000,000,000, a truly colossal sum. Of this amount Britain was forced to borrow various sums from the United States, which, when they were funded, had reached £1,000,000,000; and these sums are being repaid at present at the rate of £30,000,000 every year. By her actual offer to France—an offer, which incidentally applies to Italy and the other Allies as well—Britain really sacrifices an enormous sum of money, and is laying a burden on the shoulders of her taxpayers which a century will not relieve.

Although the French Government seems to be anxious enough to come to terms with Britain, there is a disposition among the general public, as represented by the Press, to cavil at the British proposals. Mr. Churchill points out very properly that there can be no question of making French payments to Britain depend upon German payments to France. He suggests, on the other hand, that payments might be divided into two classes—one, a fixed yearly sum, independent of the Dawes instalments, and the other, a variable amount reckoned on a percentage of Germany's payments to France. This proposal is decried in the French Press, which is inclined to apply M. Marin's recent soubriquet of "Shylock" to the British, as well as to the American Government; but, while nobody in France seems to want to pay the debt to Britain, strangely enough, there is a general desire to settle accounts with the United States. But for this fact it is very doubtful that Mr. Churchill ever would have raised the question in Paris. Of course, Britain can make no objections to the funding of the French debt to Washington, but she could not possibly sanction such an operation without a corresponding funding of the French debt to herself. After all, the British taxpayer has some right to consideration. He has borne the brunt of the Allied burden ever since 1914. He has had no relief of any kind, and has been compelled to liquidate fabulous debts not only on his own behalf, but also on behalf of his Allies, pre-eminently France. To accuse him now of cupidity is absurd; but, unfortunately, the French citizen is apt to treat money matters very lightly, except on those occasions when he happens to be the creditor.

The Post Office and Trade.

A lively interest in life is the chief secret of longevity and health. Lord Blyth, who by marriage and business had close associations with Ireland, died on Sunday in his eighty-fourth year; and no long life of our time has been crowded more honourably with important and patriotic interests. He became famous as a stock-breeder, as an advocate of international friendship—especially between England and France—and as a champion of cheap postage. In 1908 Lord Blyth sounded French opinion on the possibility of a penny post between France and England; and, in spite of many discouragements, he never abandoned this project. Indeed, his ideal—an essential part of his policy of world-peace—was "a penny postage to all lands and seas." Nothing, he held, could be more effective in the revival of trade, the opening of new markets, and the promotion of imperial solidarity and international good-will. It is certain that Lord Blyth's zeal and vision were a powerful factor in the education of public opinion, and it is quite possible that he has died on the eve of an era of postal reform which will have been hastened by his labours. To-day British business makes two insistent demands upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer—that he shall reduce the income tax and restore the penny post. A high income tax and dear postage are manacles upon trade. In particular, the lessons of the last few years have taught the industrial and trading classes of Great Britain that a cheap and efficient Post Office is an essential of national prosperity. New and large ideas are in the air, and there is little doubt that in the near future the conduct of posts, business will be lifted out of its bureaucratic ruts. In the first place, all political parties are likely to accept the principle that profits from the Post Office ought to be put back into the Post Office, for the provision of cheaper and better services. In the second place, the next few years may see a large extension of the scope of those services. Mr. Strachey suggests in the current *Spectator* that postmen shall be authorised not only to deliver parcels at farmers' houses, but also to collect their eggs and butter for transmission to the postal *dépôt*. He is bold enough to advertise as his ideal the Swiss system whereby even a grand piano can be posted from one canton to another. At this moment the Irish Free State is handicapped seriously by its postal charges. Our business men's letters are penalised by a twopenny rate, as against the three-halfpenny rate of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and any reduction of the latter charge must make their position virtually hopeless. The so-called "statistical" tax is not merely a gross impost on trade, but an important factor in the high cost of living. So long as these conditions prevail all ministerial exhortation to a revival of industry must be both futile and irritating. The Free State's industry cannot revive until taxes are reduced, and—after the income tax—the most necessary reduction is a reduction of postal charges.

Housing in Dublin.

At last there is hope that a determined and practical effort may be made to cope with the housing shortage in Dublin, and we trust that the lead given by the Borough Commissioners will be followed throughout the country. The Commissioners propose to build a large number of workers' dwellings under the Building Facilities Acts. They invite employers to help their workmen to become owners of the new houses, either by extending direct aid to the men or by investing in Corporation stock earmarked for the scheme. Where employers invest in this solid security they are to be given the right to nominate tenants. At no risk to themselves, therefore, they will have means to provide their workmen with comfortable homes, and thus to encourage them to work steadily and loyally in the sure prospect of becoming owners of their dwellings. The new houses will have five rooms, and they will be sold to the workers for £400 apiece, on easy terms, although their actual cost in production cannot but be considerably higher. The State, of course, must pay the difference between cost of production and selling price; but, if this amounts even to £100 on every dwelling, it will be money well spent—capital invested in producing a happy and healthy working class, and an insurance against distress, disease, idleness and unrest. To-morrow evening a conference will be held at the offices of the Irish Women Workers' Union, 7 and 8 Eden quay, Dublin, to consider means of promoting the better housing of the people of Dublin; and the object proclaimed by the organisers of the meeting is "to abolish the slums." It is good to see the workers themselves going about the improvement of their lot in this sensible, constructive manner. All who have been invited to the conference ought to try to be present. Much good to the whole community must come from the cordial co-operation of the classes in the reconstruction of the city and the betterment of the people. The efforts and exhortations of such pioneers as the Reverend D. H. Hall seem to have broken the lethargy in which our decaying capital was sunk. We hope soon to see the scaffolding set up and the workers busy in building homes for their kindred.

Rotor Ships.

The voyage of the Buckau, the first seagoing "rotor" ship, from Danzig to Leith is being watched with keen interest. Hitherto the steamship has failed to drive the sailing vessel wholly from the ocean; for, with auxiliary power to carry her into the course of the great trade winds, the sailing ship has been able to make long voyages more cheaply than the craft which consumes fuel for every knot travelled. Herr Flettner's curious system of propulsion—rotating towers serving in place of the picturesque spread of canvas—uses the wind no less than any old-world schooner, but uses it more cunningly; and the skipper of the "rotor" ship suffers no perplexity through contrary gales. The energy of propulsion that is developed depends on the adjustment of the speed of rotation in the towers to the force of the wind, and tempestuous gusts such as endanger the ship under canvas are expected to have no effect upon the "rotor." Engines of no greater power than are used as auxiliary power on small sailing drifters are sufficient to drive the "rotor" towers, and the skilled use of the wind does the rest. Every unit of horse-power used in driving the towers produces fifty units in propulsion. During the war the study of ballistics and the development of aviation led inventors to inquire into the dynamics of the air, and the "rotor" is the first-fruit of their investigation. The Buckau has now reached Kiel on the way to Scotland; she has weathered heavy storms, and this experience, no doubt, will lead to improvements in her navigation. Whether she makes the journey across the North Sea so successfully as to prove that the "rotor" ship is already fit to compete with old-fashioned craft or not, the measure of success already attained suggests that the development of the energies of the atmosphere has entered on a new phase.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

"CAPTAIN BRASSBOUND'S CONVERSION."

Following the very successful pantomime at the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, comes a plunge into an atmosphere of quite a different dramatic temperature. The Dublin University Dramatic Society, who have devoted themselves with such wholehearted assiduity to the production of plays of so many varying phases of sentiment, opened their annual week's season with Bernard Shaw's "Captain Brassbound's Conversion." The selection was excellent for many reasons. Away from the beaten track, over which patrons of the Gaiety have for a long while been seductively led in the direction of musical comedy and the like, Shaw's play appeals to the most hypercritical, even including those who are not enamoured of all his methods, works and pomps.

To give a good account of this particular play needs just the very class of capacity which these players possess in an eminent degree. Not only must they be "letter perfect," but in so far as the chief characters are concerned they must play up to one another with a thorough realisation of the peculiar force and meaning of the dialogue—fantastic, and even stilted, as some of it seems. The personages are drawn with a subtle ingenuity.

The early portions of the "Adventure" make one somewhat complain of its unreality—that there is far too much set and argumentative dialogue. This is quite true, but one should remember that Shaw is concerned more with motives and emotions, and essentially aims at portrayal of character, so that his scenes become, after all, frames in which he sets types of the community. In this work he is seldom too abstract, and never is merely farcical, or, strange to say, purely paradoxical.

The allocation of the parts was particularly good. Although there are quite a large number of characters, attention must naturally be directed mainly to the three or four in whom the interest centres. And here one would like to mention the Lady Cicely Waynefleete of Miss Muriel Moore. Her performance was remarkable, being characterised by quite unusual power and a personal witchery and sense of humour that lent to it a charm all its own. Filling the only female part in the cast, she naturally dominated every scene. One of the best performances of the night was that of Sir Howard Hallam, as played by Sir Hamilton Tate. It was extremely natural, quiet, and impressive, and a distinct and striking foil to it was the Captain Brassbound of Mr. Phellm Bonney. The interview between the two in the second act in the Moorish castle was one of the most effective episodes of the night. Mr. Woods appeared as Drinkwater, Mr. Ferguson as Rankin, the missionary, and Mr. George Gamble as Captain Kearney, U.S., whose American accent was slightly too pronounced.

The play was most excellently mounted and produced. The environment of Morocco lent itself to picturesque setting, and to Mr. Herbert Bailey credit is greatly due, for on the production, of course, an enormous amount of responsibility devolves.

The audience was extremely warm in its expressions of appreciation, all the principals being recalled. In conclusion, the Society may be congratulated upon having, by its performance last night, added yet another laurel to the many which it has been their good fortune to deserve.

To-night, "Belinda," by A. A. Milne, will be performed.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

M. PHILLIPOWSKY.

The pianoforte recital given yesterday by M. Phillipowsky for the Royal Dublin Society at the Theatre Royal was of the purely enjoyable type that is so difficult to analyse.

At the outset, some half dozen glimpses of Brahms through intermezzo, waltz, romance and rhapsodie were enough to prove the pianist of the Leschetizky type from his characteristic quality of vital and brilliant touch. This sense of form was very pronounced. Even the lovely little A flat waltz seemed more rhythmical than usual. The Rhapsodie, strenuous and dramatic as it is in parts, was markedly good as to cohesion and proportion. The Six Preludes from Chopin, played almost continuously, revealed their poetic quality; some of the pianissimo passages had a beautiful carrying power, heard at the limits of the theatre.

But it was in the Glazounow Sonata that the greatest interest centred. It has been said that the Slav always sings—at his work and play, in joy and in sorrow. The great Russian composer's Sonata was lyrical in all its movements and the pianist made some exquisite outlines against the ideas of the accompaniment. The Sonata was vivid and colourful to a degree. The final allegro inclined more to the classical.

The Debussy items, "Jarding sous la pluie" and "Bruyeres" gracefully phrased as they were, proved somewhat disappointing. Though M. Phillipowsky gave the wavering rhythms with much beauty he did not bring out the translucent effects, the subtle sense of out of doors, of light and air, that should come with this composer. The Liszt Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 12, and the Chopin Scherzo in E major, however, could hardly have been more finely interpreted.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Belinda," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—"Battling Butler," 6.45 and 9.
Abbey Theatre—"John Bull's Other Island," 8 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"What a Life," 7 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—Varieties, 6.50 and 9 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—"The Clean Heart," 2.25, 4.35, 6.45 and 8.55 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—"The White Sister," 3, 5.30 and 8 p.m.
Grafton Cinema—"The Arab."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"Girl Shy," 3 to 10.15.
Grand Central—"The Girl in the Limousine."
St. Philip's Lectures, Lecture Hall, Temple road, Rathmines—Recitals.
Lantern Lecture, Sandford Parochial Hall, 8 p.m.
Dublin Committee of Agriculture, 1.30 p.m.
Dublin Artisans' Dwellings Co., William street, 3.45 p.m.
Dublin Tramway Company, 69 Upper Sackville street, 3 p.m.
Cavan and Leitrim Railway, 19 and 20 Fleet street, 12 noon.
Lecture by Mr. Arthur Darley, Trinity College, 4 p.m.
Convocation of National University, 5.30 p.m.
Dublin Circuit Court, Green street, 11 a.m.
Bray Urban Council, 7 p.m.
Dublin Literary Society, 36 Parnell square, 8 p.m.
Greater Dublin Commission, 11.30 a.m.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

SYDNEY, Monday.

Mr. Garvan, the Chairman of the Commonwealth Bank, urges the immediate removal of the export embargo on gold, and the making of Australian notes freely convertible into gold.—(Reuter.)

GEORGE WYNDHAM.

HIS LIFE AND LETTERS.

(SPECIALLY REVIEWED.)

"He lived intensely in the present; but he belonged, it might be said, by tradition to the past, by temperament to the future."

Such is the judgment of his biographers on George Wyndham, that happy, chivalric, poet statesman, whose name is for ever associated with Ireland through his one great success and his one great failure. Professor J. W. Mackail, the biographer of William Morris, has collaborated with Mr. Guy Wyndham, brother of George Wyndham, in the editing of two large volumes, teeming with literary and historical interest. A narrative of George Wyndham's life fills 127 out of 405 pages of the first volume; and the rest of the 806 pages of the whole work is occupied by Wyndham's letters—spirited letters addressed to friends and relatives, sometimes introspective, sometimes critical, some describing political adventures, some chatting about books.

The introductory biography is somewhat disappointing. The writers fail, as it were, to stand back from their subject; they labour to depict Wyndham's thoughts, whims, emotions, but neglect to paint the background of the period in which he lived and through which he moved. His reactions to criticism and attack in his Irish policy are described in careful detail, but the setting is almost ignored, and we fail to visualise—save from knowledge that does not come from the book—the whole circumstances which affected Wyndham's fortunes. The biography, therefore, serves but as an introduction to the letters; and in these, naturally enough, the personal interest outweighs the political. Yet Wyndham's work was to mark a turning point in Irish affairs, and his career has a larger historical significance than these volumes bring before us.

Wynham was a Tory of the school of Disraeli. His heart was in the older England, which he served with imaginative love. He never could be classed among champions of that non-Tory Conservatism, hit off by Disraeli as "Tory men and Whig measures." Yet in his veins ran mixed blood. He was reared in Victorian England, but he was descended from Lord Edward Fitzgerald and his French bride, Pamela. "He was born and brought up among potent and curiously mixed and crossed traditions," say the biographers. "Of many of these he was very conscious; but all were, whether consciously or unconsciously, part of himself." Thus, the English strain in him made him a disciple of W. E. Henley; the French vein found expression in his fine essays on French literature, and his Irish ancestry so worked in him that during his years of connection with Ireland he became so devoted to our country that during visits to England we find him writing of his homesickness.

Wyndham, born in 1863, was at all times brimful of zest. Even as a schoolboy, in his first letters, we find him describing everything from hockey to Xenophon as "great fun." Early in his twenties we find him going through a mood of boyish melancholy; he becomes enthusiastic for Fitzgerald's "Omar," then emerging into fame, and for the "Love-Sonnets of Proteus" by his cousin Wilfrid Blunt. In 1887 he married. His honeymoon was spent at Hyères and in Italy, and Wyndham sent his mother, with some verses, a violet and a bay leaf plucked at Keats's grave. The wedding tour was suddenly cut short. A letter came from Mr. A. J. Balfour, then Chief Secretary for Ireland, asking Wyndham to come home and to act as his private secretary. Thus was he introduced to political life.

Two years later Wyndham entered Parliament. In 1890 he began his connection with journalism. He had been captivated by W. E. Henley's rousing patriotic verse, and now he wrote for Henley's *National Observer*. He published translations from Ronsard and du Bellay—poets with whom his imagination constantly dwelt. A vacancy in Lord Salisbury's Government occurred in 1895; Wyndham's name was mentioned, and Salisbury said: "I don't like poets." However, the post was offered, and Wyndham went to the War Office. There he laboured at a policy of Army reform until 1900; and so earnestly did he apply himself to the task, that he was reluctant to accept the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland when it was offered. He was sworn in as Chief Secretary in November, 1900, and in a short time he was absorbed in his new duties and overworking himself.

The story of Wyndham's Chief Secretaryship is well known. He became convinced that the land problem must be settled if peace or progress were to be attained. He got to work on his famous scheme of settlement. In the first week of 1903 Lord Dunraven's Conference reported, the Landlord's Convention and the Roman Catholic Hierarchy both approved it, and Wyndham was jubilant. "I am confident," he wrote to Lord Dunraven, "that 1903 will mark an epoch in Irish history." His difficulties were not in Ireland, but in England. He had travelled far ahead of his colleagues in London, and had to "pull up and wait." In March he introduced his Land Bill.

It was, he pointed out, to the interest of Great Britain that the Irish industry of Ireland should be prosperous and secure—not precarious and decadent. Long years of agrarian warfare had made it abundantly clear that peasant proprietorship, whether or not it produced national prosperity in the future, was the indispensable condition of national peace.

It was estimated that the money required to purchase all saleable land in Ireland would not exceed £100,000,000. The term for repayment was to be 68½ years. The Nationalist leader accepted the plan, with some reserve as to the rent charge of one-eighth on the annuity; and some Unionists could not demned the scheme as a concession that should not be made; but the bill passed its second reading by 483 votes to 26.

Following the passing of the bill, which laid to rest the ugly strife of a century, Wyndham was offered the opportunity to be transferred to an office of greater titular dignity. He declined. He might have left Ireland, applauded by Irish and English alike; but he seems to have felt that he could exercise his popularity to the working of a second miracle, and perhaps the country had cast on him the fascination which has been fatal to so many careers. He saw the first glow of approval and concord pass, and then became entangled in the difficulties that beset Irish politics. We find him perplexed by such cases as this, which he records in December, 1904, as "what really happens"—Casey, in Templemore, Tipperary, says he can fear of his life from Kennedy. Casey is given two policemen to protect him from Kennedy. They stay at Casey's house, escort him to fairs, and are fed by Casey. Coming back from the fair in the dark, Casey, with two policemen in his cart, says: "Wait a while," and disappears over the bank of the road; for no purpose but to cut cabbages for the policemen's dinner. He selects the garden of Kennedy, the man who is supposed to be terrorising him. Kennedy catches him, calls the two police (protecting Casey from Kennedy), and tells them to arrest Casey. They do so, and resume their drive to Casey's house—minus cabbages. Casey pleads guilty. Kennedy, instead of charging the policemen with being accessories to the attempted theft, charges them with "being drunk!" "Well I well!"

In April, Wilfred Blunt writes in his diary, after a talk with Wyndham: "George is getting sick of office and longs to be away writing poetry." In that year "The King's Threshold" was performed in London by the Irish players, and Wyndham was present. In 1905 he was busy on duty politics. He visited Paris, and sat for his bust to Rodin; then went back to toil where "the door bell was always ringing," and quarrels were in the air.

Then came Lord Dunraven's devolution proposals, and the storm that wrecked Wyndham's career broke. The proposals were variously received. Mr. John Redmond regarded them as "a declaration for Home Rule," and rejoiced; Michael Davitt denounced them as "a wooden-horse stratagem." The Unionists of the North proclaimed their relentless opposition, and Conservatives in England were unwilling to go any step of the way. Wyndham dissociated himself from the proposals, and the Cabinet censured Sir Antony MacDonnell, their Under Secretary; but the responsibility for the encouragement given to the scheme is still hard to fix, and Wyndham's biographers fail to clear up the obscurity of his attitude. Wyndham is at pains to show as quixotically loyal to his subordinate, and as too metaphysically fine in his defence against the charge of having tried to commit the Unionist Government to Irish autonomy. "His points were too fine and his blade too thin for the bludgeon play it had to meet," the writers say. Yet—while Wyndham's honour none will ever doubt—we cannot accept the picture of him as betrayed by his innocence, and history, we suspect, will find that amid his weariness with politics, he blundered, and gave an encouragement to proposals which he should have sponsored openly or openly rejected.

Wyndham resigned. He was unable to carry out his cherished design of settling the Irish University question, but he pressed his ideas upon his successor. Then he devoted himself to his beloved *Pléiade*. In 1906 we find him uttering a confession of political faith:

"No intensive culture of race tradition may frustrate the trend of political gravitation. On the other hand, if we foster the idea of Empire at the cost of race tradition, we shall sink into cosmopolitanism.

Perhaps it is of cosmopolitanism that we should most beware. It does not condince to civic virtue.

Piety towards all the past is needed for faith in any future."

A little later we find one of his fine literary observations which throws light on his own mind: "Scott," he says, "did in literature what Disraeli meant to do in politics." Then he writes to his father: "I dislike politics more and more; in politics it is impossible to do more than one thing at a time."

In 1913 Wyndham died su

DISTRESS IN THE WEST.

THE CASE OF CLIFDEN.

"LOST INDUSTRIES."

FAMILY THAT WOULD NOT LEAVE THE SEA.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

CLIFDEN, Monday.

To Connemara, Galway is the city of a different region. It is in Clifden that Connemara folk see their own metropolis. Like many another small town in Ireland, Clifden is nothing to look at, but the books of the local bank branches would surprise those Englishmen who think that there is nothing worth the name of business in a place of fewer than 100,000 inhabitants and a dozen factories. In a time of prosperity a great deal of money passes here. This is not a time of prosperity, and Clifden at present is almost as miserable as it looks.

Perhaps, that is going too far. Clifden has had a bad time and sighs for the better days it knew, say ten years ago; but at the same time a certain optimism is abroad. Hopes are held of a better tourist season this year.

A few of the sportsmen who had been absent for several previous years returned last year, and there is a feeling that the number will be larger this year. Again, it is thought that the attention called to Connemara in connection with distress conditions may lead to a considered policy of reconstruction for this area, and Clifden is likely to gain by anything that is done for the country west of Galway.

LITIGATION AND PROPERTY.

The town finds some comfort also in having been selected as a Circuit Court centre—the only town west of Galway for sittings. Judge Power is holding his Court there at present, and although the greater part of the current business is being conducted by local solicitors, an early sign of returning prosperity will be increase of litigation and the engagement of barristers.

Litigation is one of the favourite amusements in Connaught, and a stranger might well be surprised to see cases brought by parties who do not look worth twopence (by city standards) and yet can afford to risk ten to twenty pounds in costs, fees and expenses over some trifling dispute.

An hour in the court gives some interesting sidelights on the life of the district. One notes, for example, the number of parties and witnesses who have obvious difficulty in the use of English; for the country between here and Galway is a recognised part of the Gaeltacht. An attempt has been made recently to induce some of the Irish-speaking families to migrate to other parts, where they would be available to give practice in Irish-speaking to people who are learning the language—to form, as it were, a nucleus here and there for a new Gaeltacht.

WHY AN OFFER WAS REFUSED.

A very favourable offer was made to one old man. He lives in a miserable cottage in one of the bleakest and most unfertile parts of this area, and this cottage shelters (save the mark!) a numerous family, not to speak of the live stock also crowded in there. The offer was to accommodate the whole family on a small farm in an eastern county, with the understanding that the farm would become virtually their property if they settled there.

"Is the sea there?" he asked, when the terms of the offer were explained to him. He was told that it was an inland place. "Then I will not go," he said, and the family agreed with him. They had always lived beside the sea—wretchedly enough, but the land of strangers out of sight of the sea was an unthinkable dwelling-place for them.

That attachment to their homes, miserable as they are, has always been one of the difficulties in the way of those who have sought to improve the lot of the "congests" in this area. Some new efforts to overcome it will probably have to be made; for migration is still spoken of by thoughtful people here as one of the ways out of the evils of congestion—still spoken of, though emigration went on from this district long after the Congested Districts Board began to improve things; and emigration has been resumed lately almost on the old scale.

LIVING ON AMERICAN MONEY.

At a station on this line last week I saw again one of the scenes that used to be so frequent in the West—a score of people assembled at the train to bid farewell to a couple of young people starting for America.

To return to the Circuit Court. Another point for notice was that orders for payment of debts, damages, and so on, were so arranged that the bulk of the payment should be made in July. That is the month when the principal fairs are held, and the small people sell the "four-footed animals" which are the measure of their wealth. "He has but the one four-footed animal" is the way they indicate a poor man.

After the July fairs they settle accounts with the shopkeepers, who are accustomed to give long credits. The other great settling time is Christmas, when remittances arrive from America. "Connemara has been living on the American money"—that was the way in which it was put to me that Connemara's own business has been bad in these last few years.

I had meant in this letter to write only of Clifden Town, and I must return to that subject. In better days a few years ago Clifden, as the rail-head, was the centre for the collection of consignments of fish brought in from Cleggan and other fishing ports on the Western coast, from the neighbourhood of Inishboffin down to Slyne Head. From the south-ern seaboard the boxes were carted to Recess and Maam Cross.

RUINED INDUSTRIES.

Night after night the carts came in, and the boxes were put aboard the special fish-train that ran through from Clifden to Dublin. German submarines caused the first interruption. Then freight charges spoiled the traffic, and, last, the disturbance of the country and the breaking of the railway gave it a blow from which there is no present prospect of recovery.

For months no train got through to Clifden. The town itself bears many gaping marks of destroyin' hands. Its business was ruined. Besides the fishing industry, the kelp industry also went out.

In former years I have seen this whole coast a row of columns of smoke from the kelp-burning. Kelp is the seaweed gathered on these shores and reduced to a substance, from which iodine, potash and other salts are obtained. It fetched from £5 to £7 a ton when it was delivered honestly, but even before outside causes had come against the industry the people in some parts had reduced its value by adulterating the loads with sand to make up the weight, with the result that the buyers would often give no more than £1 a ton.

LOSS OF £10C A WEEK.

Clifden, having lost its prosperity as a mart for these products of the coast, and for the "four-footed animals" of the neighbourhood, suffered another blow when the wireless transmitting station was wrecked. That occurred in 1922, and since then neither the transmitting station at Clifden itself nor the receiving station at Letterfrack, a few miles away, has been worked.

The loss to Clifden is estimated at amounts varying upwards from £100 a week, according to the number of items added on to the actual wages bill—items such as cartage and profit on the stations' coal supplies, expenditure by the engineers and other persons located in the town by reason of the stations' activity.

Add to all this the loss, already mentioned, of the profits that Clifden took on the visits to the neighbourhood of sportsmen who used to come for weeks of fishing and shooting, and it will be realised that Clifden has cause for gloom.

HOUSING PROBLEM.

DUBLIN COMMISSIONERS' SCHEME.

EMPLOYERS ASKED TO HELP.

Many employers in Dublin have been invited by the Borough Commissioners to co-operate with them in an effort to provide housing accommodation. The following letter, signed by Dr. W. C. Dwyer, one of the Commissioners, has been circulated:—

"The Commissioners of the Dublin Corporation propose to erect houses for workingmen in the City of Dublin. The Commissioners are aware that many employers were anxious to provide dwellings for their employés, but the difficulty of obtaining suitable sites, etc., prevented them from taking the necessary steps.

"The Commissioners propose to build a large number of five-roomed dwellings at Marino, Fairbrothers' Fields and land adjoining Keogh (formerly Richmond) Barracks. The Commissioners would be prepared to dispose of these houses to your workmen for a sum of £400 each (subject to a head rent of £2 10s.), and would ask your firm to give, if possible, the necessary financial assistance to such of their workmen as they consider could suitably avail of the scheme.

"If the proposal in this form for any reason would appear unsuitable I would suggest to the firm that they might invest sums in stock to be issued by the Corporation bearing 5 per cent. interest redeemable in forty years. In respect of each £500 so invested the Commissioners would undertake to allocate one of their houses to one of your employés. In this way your firm would be relieved of all risk and hold a gilt-edged security for the sum invested.

"The Commissioners wish to point out that these houses will cost more than £400, but the purchasers are given the advantage of the Government and Corporation grants under the Housing (Building Facilities) Acts, 1924.

"Any suggestion your firm wish to put forward will have the Commissioners' earnest attention."

"JOHNNY O'LOUGHLIN."

A ROYAL COMEDY RECALLED.

One of the most remarkable incidents during the visit of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra to the West of Ireland in 1903 is recalled by the death of "Johnny O'Loughlin," proprietor of the Zetland Hotel, at Cashel, Connemara. "Johnny" was the hero of a little comedy that has no like in the records of a kingly progress.

Their Majesties, accompanied by a portion of the Fleet, arrived in Killery Bay, and thence set out to view the wilds of Connemara. Among the places they desired to see were the famed Connemara marble quarries. They sat one day at lunch, and out of doors the Royal carriage stood, horsed and ready for the journey to the quarries.

"Johnny O'Loughlin" at that happy moment came at the head of upwards of a hundred Connemara peasants. He bore himself with the easy grace of an Irish country gentleman; the guard mistook him for a member of the Royal Household, and in the twinkling of an eye he stood before the King and Queen, and welcomed them to Connemara. Then he told them that he had brought "the Connemara Cavalry," who would be pleased to draw the Royal carriage to the quarries.

King Edward, tickled by the humour of the situation, welcomed the proposal with a smile. The horses were released from the Royal carriage, "The Connemara Cavalry" got hold of it and drew it in a weird procession to the quarries, and back thence to the starting point.

"Johnny O'Loughlin" headed the procession with the conscious dignity of a staff officer. The country people were delighted, Their Majesties declared that the journey was the most enjoyable of their whole tour of Connemara, and the King thanked Johnny as he, only, could. The incident endeared King Edward to the Connemara peasantry, and is recalled among them to this day.

WAR MEMORIAL FUNDS.

LADY KENMARE'S PROPOSAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—During the last six years there have been many and various efforts to commemorate worthily the men who faced that furnace, seven times heated, that we call the Great War—and fell in it. It is likely that many of these Irish lads, who went gaily out to fight, and came back never, had only a vague notion of what it was, precisely, that they were fighting for; but I believe that there were but few of them who did not know that beyond and above all other motives they were fighting for their homes.

We have, during these six years of remembering, tried with sad hearts to show that their sacrifice was not forgotten. We have seen a medley of monuments dedicated to these lost sons and brothers and husbands and fathers: obelisks, cenotaphs, triumphal arches, beneath which those whose triumph they celebrate will never pass; masses of marble and masonry that strive in costliness of material to make up for poverty of idea—pathetic in their inadequacy, their impermanence.

May I, on behalf of the Committee of the Irish Institute of Jubilee Nurses, of which I have the honour to be President, offer a suggestion for a memorial that we believe is one worthy to be linked with the names of the men we have lost? We suggest that the funds which have been subscribed for war memorials should be dedicated to a single memorial that, if these soldiers could know of it, they would be glad to think such honour should be theirs. We ask that this money, which has been given in recognition of their gallant self-devotion, should be consecrated in their names to the permanent endowment of the scarcely less brave and devoted company of Irish Jubilee Nurses, and we believe that thus will be raised such a living and imperishable memorial as will through the length and breadth of Ireland proclaim the honour due to the men who gave their lives for their homes.

My Committee and I know well what the services of these nurses mean, not only to the fathers and mothers, the wives and children of the dead 'soldiers, but also to those men whose harder fate it is to have survived the war, only to live crippled and helpless, and often suffering in mind as well as body. I do not think we can doubt what would be our soldiers' answer if we could now ask them for their wishes. Let it not be possible for them to say to us: "Our children have asked you for bread, and you have given them a stone."

—Yours, etc.,

ELIZABETH KENMARE,
President, Q.V.J.F., Ireland.

February 9th, 1925.

PORTUGUESE MISSION TO LONDON.

LISBON, Monday.

Senhor Alberto Xaviev, Director of Public Finance, has left here for London on a Government mission.—(Reuter.)

COLLISION IN FOG.

EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND'S ESCAPE.

NEW YORK, Monday.

The Empress of Scotland, which left New York this morning with tourists for Mediterranean ports, collided in a fog to-day with the freighter Scottsburg near the quarantine station.

Later.

After an examination of the damage, which was found to be confined to the after superstructure, the Empress of Scotland continued on her way. The Scottsburg was badly damaged, but she also continued on her way to port.—(Reuter.)

[The Empress of Scotland, 25,128 tons, was former'y the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, and was transferred to British ownership after the war. The vessel was built at the Vulcan works in Stettin.]

WINTER AT ITS WORST.

HEAVY RAIN, SNOW AND GALES.

The "occasional rain, with a rather mild to moderate temperature" forecasted for yesterday was completely falsified, as the day turned out to be one of the most unpleasant, if not the worst, experienced this year. Heavy rain and sleet fell in Dublin without intermission for seven hours, accompanied by a bitterly cold north-westerly wind. In the South and Midlands the wind attained gale force, and snow is reported from many places.

A gale, attaining hurricane force, prevailed in County Limerick in the afternoon. Some roofs had slates and sheds at Abbyfeale were blown down, slates whirled from house-tops, and goods in the market place were scattered. Traffic was impossible for some time.

FISHING BOATS BEACHED.

Three fishing boats narrowly escaped disaster off Youghal. When they were observed to be in difficulties the lifeboat was launched, and a crowd assembled. One of the vessels shipped heavy seas, and the crew was obliged to cut away the nets. The ship was beached in a sinking condition at the harbour mouth. Another drifted along the coast and was beached at Carey's Cave. A third made the harbour. The members of the crews were all rescued in an exhausted condition.

Squally weather, rough seas, and a mild temperature are forecasted for to-day.

GALE DAMAGE IN ENGLAND.

A gale did much damage in the Midlands of England last night. At Leicester roofs were stripped, chimneys blown over, and trees uprooted. Two main roads were blocked for some hours, and tramway services were disorganised. A man was badly injured through the fall of a roof in the centre of the town.

The wind of hurricane force last night dislodged a chimney stack of a residence in Friars road, Ipswich. The brickwork crashed through the roof of a bedroom in which two children were sleeping, but neither was hurt. Covered with soot and dust, they were carried into the house of a neighbour. Portions of the roof and brickwork were flung into the street, and police guarded the approaches to the house, the roof of which overhung the street in a dangerous manner.

SNOW IN SWITZERLAND.

MURREN, Monday.

There has been a heavy fall of snow, in places more than twelve inches, in the Bernese Oberland.—(Reuter.)

WHERE RAIN IS WELCOME.

MELBOURNE, Monday.

Good rains are reported in Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland.—(Reuter.)

FLOUR MILLS GUARDED BY TROOPS.

WHEAT SHORTAGE IN RUMANIA.

BUCHAREST (By Mail).

In view of the fact that normally Rumania is a wheat importing country on a large scale, and of interests that the authorities here, like those in so many other parts of the Continent, are at their wits' end to deal with the increasing shortage of wheat and flour.

The stocks arriving from the provinces are very scanty, and the wholemeal bread supplied by the bakers is now of such poor quality that this, combined with the heavy increases in price, has resulted in a reduction of consumption by about one-half.

Owing to thefts and the removal of quantities of flour by fraud, military guards have now been placed over all flour mills to control all movements of wheat and flour in and out, and other stringent measures have also been taken by the authorities to prevent secret accumulations and "profiteering."—(Reuter.)

ROTOR SHIP DELAYED.

BEHAVIOUR NOT GOOD IN ROUGH SEA.

BERLIN, Monday.

The Flettner rotor ship, Buckau, which left Dantzig three days ago for Leith with a cargo of timber, arrived at Kiel twenty-four hours later than was expected, owing to the stormy weather which it encountered, and which rendered it impossible to use the rotors at times. The ship pitched and rolled badly, and the revolving movement of the two large towers caused a somewhat severe shaking. The vessel will leave for Scotland probably in a few days.—(Reuter.)

WAR PENSIONS IN BRITAIN.

£600,000,000 IN EIGHT YEARS.

Major Tryon, Minister of Pensions, at Lewisham, London, last night, said that up to the end of next March the country would have spent since 1917 on war pensions not less than £600,000,000. A totally disabled man with wife and three children would have got before the war seventeen and six-pence. Now he received four times that much. Complaints numbered one and a half per cent. of pensions, and appeals against ordinary medical boards amounted to only two and a half per cent. of those examined. Those figures he quoted in reply to criticisms of the Ministry had never, he believed, been given publicity before.

ALLEGED RUM-RUNNER.

CREW TO BE INTERROGATED.

NEW YORK, Monday.

The crew of the steamer Homestead, which was brought into New York Harbour on Saturday by coastguard cutters, will be taken to the Federal Building this afternoon to be interrogated by the District Attorney. The Homestead was seized off the Long Island shore, and it is alleged that it had 12,000 cases of liquor on board.—(Reuter.)

THE SIRDAR INQUIRY.

CAIRO, Monday.

The latest important development in connection with the investigation into the murder of the Sirdar is that Captain Campbell, who was *Aide-de-Camp* to Sir Lee Stack, has identified one of the Egyptians who was arrested recently on the Hamman train.

GREEK TROOPS DISBANDED.

ATHENS, Monday.

The decree disbanding the 1923 military class, which has been withheld for some days, was to-day communicated to all the Army corps.—(Reuter.)

TWO TRAINS DERAILED.

WANTON OUTRAGES IN KERRY.

PERMANENT WAY TORN UP.

£25,000 DAMAGE TO VEHICLES.

Two trains were maliciously derailed in the County Kerry yesterday. No one was seriously injured, but damage to the extent of £25,000 was done on the main line between Mallow and Tralee to one of the trains, which carried goods and mails. The outrages are attributed to local labour troubles. In one case a length of rail was removed and thrown down an embankment. Twenty-four wagons were broken up. In the second case, on the Caherciveen branch line, one of the rails was deliberately loosened, with the result that the engine toppled over, but the carriages kept the line.

POLICE REPORT.

POLITICAL LABOUR DISPUTE.

The following report was received last evening at the Civic Guard headquarters, Dublin, from the Guards in Killarney:—

"Two rails of the railway line between Killarney and Tralee were taken up between 12 midnight and 5 a.m., resulting in the wrecking of twenty-four wagons of a goods train passing at 5.25 a.m.

"No loss of life. Engine-driver and fireman slightly injured. Political labour dispute."

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

THE SECOND OUTRAGE.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TRALEE, Monday.

The latest details of the derailing of two trains on the Great Southern Railway system in Kerry this morning, which are now available, show that the goods wagons were wrecked at Ballybrack, on the main line. The damage to the wagons, with their contents, is estimated at £25,000.

It was a mail and goods train which left Cork at 2.20 a.m. for Tralee. It consisted of thirty-four goods wagons and a guard's van.

At a point between Ballybrack and Farranfore Stations a set of rails, with sleepers, had been removed from the permanent way and thrown down the embankment. When the engine reached the spot it was violently jolted, but succeeded in mounting the rails after passing over the breach.

The impact of the heavily-laden wagons then threw the tender on to the engine, flinging the driver and fireman off at either side of the permanent way. Fireman Horgan, married a native of Killarney, was slightly injured, but the driver escaped with a bad shaking.

Twenty-four of the front wagons crashed into each other, and some of them were reduced to matchwood, while the others were badly damaged. The driver and fireman narrowly escaped death. The wagons at the rear of the train which held the rails saved the guard's life.

THE SECOND CASE.

The derailing of the engine on the Cahirciveen line was due to a rail having been loosened. The driver of this train, which was a passenger train from Valentia for Tralee, got a warning from a linesman a short distance from where the rail had been loosened. He applied his brakes, but not in time to prevent the engine toppling over. He and the fireman had a marvellous escape.

All the carriages held the rails, and nobody was injured. This line was cleared this evening.

Break-down gangs from Cork, Limerick, and Inchicore have arrived at Ballybrack, and are working hard to have the line ready for traffic to-morrow.

It is evident that the perpetrators of both outrages belong to the same gang. The outrages are attributed to labour troubles.

TRAFFIC DELAYED.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

KILLARNEY, Monday.

The mail and goods train from Mallow to Tralee was this morning derailed between Ballybrack and Farranfore, owing to the removal of a rail. About twenty wagons left the rails. It is stated that the driver and fireman were injured.

Break-down gangs from Cork and Tralee are engaged removing the obstruction, but up to 6 o'clock this evening the service between Killarney and Tralee had not been restored.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

PROTEST AT NEWRY URBAN COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Newry Urban Council on Monday, the Chairman (Mr. Richard O'Hagan) tendered his resignation as representative of the Council on the Camlough Water Trust.

He said that, without consulting him, the other trustees had forwarded a petition to the Boundary Commission asking that the Camlough Water Works should be excluded from the Free State.

Mr. J. E. Connor, J.P., said that the other members of the Trust had been pressed for time, and had intended to call a meeting to ratify their action.

Mr. O'Hagan's resignation was accepted.

SMALLPOX AT ST. MALO.

VIRULENT FORM OF THE DISEASE.

The Jersey Medical Officer of Health has been officially notified that the outbreak of illness at St. Malo is one of a virulent form of smallpox usually prevalent in tropical countries. The French Consul in Jersey states that two more cases were reported on Sunday, but that the French sanitary authorities have the situation well in hand.

The Jersey Medical Officer of Health is appealing to all local people to be vaccinated. The passengers who arrived by the steamer St. Brieux from St. Malo on Saturday have been traced, and are being kept under observation. Certain restrictions are being imposed on passengers arriving from France.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE SIR FRANCIS GREER.

The funeral of the late Sir Francis Greer, K.C., K.C.B., will take place at Downhill, Co. Derry, at 12.30 to-morrow. The funeral will go by road from Belfast, leaving Donegall Quay (Liverpool steamer) about 9 o'clock. A Memorial Service will be held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, at 12.30 on the same day.

PROTECTION HINT.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE IN CORK.

The Press Association says—President Cosgrave, speaking at a dinner given by the Cork Chamber of Commerce in his honour last night, said that the Irish Free State Government had had difficulty and troublesome times to overcome. They had so far succeeded, and it was now for the country to consider what industries were essential and which would, perhaps, require protection and which would be economic.

It was only by the help of co-operation and the assistance of all classes of the community that they could hope to do great work.

SOMEBODY BLUNDERED.

Our Special Correspondent, in a telegram which reached us at 2.15 o'clock this morning, says:—Your representative, and the representative of the other Dublin morning paper, although invited to the function, were unable to get admission to the room until ten o'clock, when the toast list was opened.

There seemed to be a very large gathering, but up to eleven o'clock no list of those present was available. When admitted your representative was put in a position from which it was impossible to report the speeches at all adequately.

The Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne, proposed the toast, "The President and Ministers of Saorstat Eireann." In doing so, he said that he was no politician, but he spoke the feelings of the people when he said that the City and County of Cork held in high esteem the President of the Free State and his expert and capable Ministers.

That night in Cork they were toasting the head of an Irish Government, free and disenthralled, a Government vested with full power—no doubt about it—and full authority to legislate in all matters of State for the benefit of the Irish people. From those times onwards the fate of Ireland was in the hands of the Irish people through the representatives whom by their free vote they deputed to take over the administration of the country.

Cork's confidence in the Executive Council of the Irish Free State was founded upon the work that it had done. They judged by its fruit.

"I say," the Bishop added, "we hail our Government as an honest Government. . . . has given the world an example of pure government, intelligent honourable government, unbiassed by any selfish purpose, and most certainly unstained by even the breath of corruption." (Loud applause.)

The Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, Bishop of Cork, supported the toast. He was loudly applauded when he remarked that the reunion reminded him of one of the grandest gatherings he ever saw in Cork—a meeting in the Assembly rooms presided over by Charles Stuart Parnell. In welcoming President Cosgrave to Cork, they welcomed the representative of the freedom won by the country—the freedom of full legislative and executive power now in the hands of the people.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

President Cosgrave, acknowledging the toast, said that he thanked Cork for its renewed display of good citizenship and for the honour it paid to him as the head of their State for the time being. He had only one answer to pessimists, and that was that the Free State had sound credit, represented in stock and in wealth, and everything which made for national soundness.

The members of the Executive Council had only attempted to do their duty—at times a painful and an onerous duty. But having overcome the days of danger the really difficult problem arose before them. It was for a Parliament of the future to consider what Irish industries, essential industries, would perhaps require Protection. Protection must be economic, because they had to hold the fabric of a sound economic system.

It was understood that late in the night the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs was also to speak, but that part of the programme had not been reached at 11 o'clock.

£ UP AGAIN.

WHEAT AND THE NOTE TO FRANCE.

BY OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Monday.

After falling two cents since the beginning of the present month to 4.77½ to-day at noon, the sterling dollar exchange took an upward turn again, and closed to-night at 4.78⅛. The afternoon improvement indicates that it was stimulated by New York cables.

Two points are noteworthy. Firstly, that the swift rise of wheat prices in the United States were accompanied by a fall of sterling rates, while the week-end break in the prices has been followed by a rise; secondly, that the rise this afternoon coincides with the publication in America of the British Note to France.

The improvement of the sterling rate was attributed in part to the favourable view the Note had won in the United States.

A NEW PRESIDENT.

CALLS TO DISMISS THE SPANISH DICTATOR.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MADRID, Monday.

General Primo de Rivera has been discharged by the "President of the Spanish Republic." This individual appeared at the Government buildings demanding an interview with General Primo de Rivera on urgent business, but, as the Dictator was absent, the visitor was received by the Chief *Attaché* of the Directory's secretariat.

Enraged at this deception, the visitor announced himself as "President of the Spanish Republic," and ordered the employés to inform General Primo of his dismissal. The "Spanish President" was removed under guard to a sanatorium, where his identity and mentality are under investigation.

NEW BALKAN ALLIANCE.

GRECO-SERB NEGOTIATIONS.

ATHENS, Monday.

It is stated by the newspapers that M. Caclamanos, the Greek Minister in London, has accepted a mandate on behalf of his Government to conduct negotiations for the conclusion of a new Greco-Serb Treaty of Alliance. The discussions will be opened here and later transferred to Belgrade. M. Caclamanos will afterwards return to London.—(Reuter.)

A POET'S PROTEST.

EUROPE'S MACHINERY AGE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

VIENNA, Monday.

Europe has been conquered by machinery—motor car, the cinema, and wireless—according to the Austrian poet, Stefan Zweig, in his latest work. In a violent tirade against what he describes as the "monotonisation of the world," Zweig declares that bobbed hair and shimmy dances are stamping out every splendid old tradition and folk lore.

He says that the cities of Europe are losing their charm, pulling down their beautiful ancient buildings, and making way for "skyscrapers." Jackie Coogan's trip to Europe was a greater event than the death of Tolstoy.

Replying to his complaints, the critics here retort that the world is richer and more varied, since anybody and everybody can fly through the air, drive over mountains, and dive under the ocean in the cinematograph.

MR. ASQUITH AT CHEQUERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Asquith and Princess Bibesco, at the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, visited Chequers last Sunday afternoon. They were shown over the mansion, and the Prime Minister and Mr. Asquith strolled for some time in the grounds and neighbourhood.

RIFF REFORMS.

WHAT THE NEW SULTAN HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

ENOUGH ARMS FOR A YEAR.

COUNTRY EXISTING ON ITS OWN RESOURCES.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

TANGIER, Monday.

The whole of the Riff is an armed nation with its fighting men at four frontiers to-day. Spain's retreat from Western Morocco has so increased the area of Abdul Krim's kingdom that scarcely a single house in the Riff boasts a man. Every house—as in the Sparta of old—is run by a sturdy, hard-working woman, who "carries on" while nine-tenths of the male population is at the front.

My trip across Abdul Krim's domain, beginning at the Eastern Frontier near the Melilla zone, and continuing along the Eastern front to the Bay of Alhucemas, produced detailed information regarding the Riff's supply of arms, ammunition, food and sources thereof, as well as the new organisation Abdul Krim has imposed upon the country, and the general temper of the people.

THE BLOCKADE.

The Riff proper is a mountainous district reaching from Melilla to the Western horn of the Bay of Alhucemas. It includes about ten tribes, with a fringe of Arab tribes on the Southern side along the French frontier.

It is completely blockaded by both the Spanish and French troops on all the land frontiers except one spot between the last French post—Hassi Wenzga and the first Spanish post.

The Riffis as a people are strikingly different from the Arabs—many are blue-eyed, are red bearded, with an entirely different outlook upon life and a vastly superior civilisation. There are many highly educated men amongst them, such as Hamid Boudra, Minister of War, and Sidi Mohammahdi, brother-in-law of the Sultan.

ARMS AND FOOD.

The results of my investigation may be summed up as follows:—

First—Arms and Ammunition. Out of a large number of rifles I saw in the hands of the ordinary Riff soldiers and guardsmen, a large number were French Lebel rifles, purchased at Algeria or French Morocco; the rest were Spanish, which had been captured on the battlefield. The Riff machine guns are all Hotchkiss guns, made in Spain, and captured on the battlefield. The Riff cannon are all made by the Schneider Company, of France, and were all captured by the Riffs on the battlefield. Most of them were 65S in stock and in wealth and everything which made for national soundness.

The members of the Executive Council had only attempted to do their duty—at times a painful and an onerous duty. But having overcome the days of danger the really difficult problem arose before them. It was for a Parliament of the future to consider what Irish industries, essential industries, would perhaps require Protection. Protection must be economic, because they had to hold the fabric of a sound economic system.

Second—The Riff's Food Supply. Practically everything consumed in the Riff, including clothing, is grown and manufactured in the Riff. The important exceptions are tea and sugar, which are smuggled from Melilla or from the French zone, chiefly the latter.

Every article of ordinary use I saw, except one copper kettle, was English, from Birmingham. The only German-made article in use is ink, which is smuggled in from the Spanish zone. Their matches, dishware and other household goods are all French. In a general way, nine-tenths of all their food articles are also imported from the French zone.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED.

Third—Organisation. The Sultan has abolished the old tribal organisations throughout the Riff.

The whole country is an army, with the system modelled, roughly, on that of the Spanish troops. For instance, the Beni Touzin tribes are divided into companies of fifty each, officered by Caids, who may or may not belong to the same tribes as the men. This has been done in face of considerable opposition, in order to destroy the old tribal divisions, which militate against national unity, and which formerly made the Riff a sort of feudalism gone to seed.

Sheiks have been entirely abolished, as they were generally ignorant old men incapable of taking any part in the administration of the Riff.

Fourth—Government. There is no Grand Vizier, the Sultan performing the work of Premier himself. The Cabinet consists of four Ministers—War, Foreign Affairs, Finances, Interior—all of whom are highly educated, comostent men, who do a great volume of work daily.

The Minister of the Interior, for instance, has accomplished two enormous reforms since 1921—abolition of slavery, and the stamping out of the hasheesh traffic. No hasheesh is grown or consumed in the Riff now, and every negro has been freed—all this in three years.

Taxation is accomplished chiefly by payment in kind, and the State afterwards sells the products in the various markets throughout the country, thus producing a steady revenue.

MINERAL WEALTH.

Fifth—Mineral Wealth of the Country. This indisputably is enormous, and forms the principal pre-occupation of the Sultan's economic advisers. The Beni Touzin Mountains contain deposits of iron, which rank as the second most valuable in the world. English companies have options or direct titles to almost all of this mineral wealth, but their titles were obtained through the Committee of Arbitration in Paris, an international organisation established by the Treaty of Algeciras. The English companies will, therefore, have to negotiate again, or lose all hope of working these immensely valuable properties.

There are also very valuable copper deposits in the Beni Bou Ifra Mountains, just behind Alhucemas. Eventually this wealth will make the Riff the most important industrial country in Northern Africa, but just now it constitutes one of the chief knots in the tangled Moroccan problem.

My general impression of the Riff is that this country constitutes a force far more important than Europe is willing to believe. The people are energetic, hard-working and vigorous. The men and women are willing to go to any length to maintain their national identity. They belong to a race which is hard to conquer, and for five hundred years successive invaders have tried to conquer them in vain. Their country is rich with promise, and their Government is resolute, progressive and intelligent.

Few European statesmen or generals have as much calm penetration and judicious native intelligence as Abdul Krim, and particularly his brother, Mahmed. They will inevitably win their game.

A word about the Europeans in the Riff. There are no German officers or any other foreign officers in the Riff. There were four German deserters at Kifen working machine-guns. Other European deserters—French, Spanish, Belgians, a motley crew—were employed building roads or digging fields. There are eighteen hundred Spanish prisoners at Adjoir (not three hundred, as the Spanish say), all working in the fields or on roads, and all being treated exactly like the Riff workmen are treated.

GERMAN DEPUTY RESIGNS.

BERLIN, Monday.

Herr Hoefle, who was Minister of Posts in the Marx Cabinet, has resigned his seat in the Reichstag in consequence of allegations that he was implicated in the Barmat affair.

These allegations, which will be the subject of an investigation, suggest that Herr Hoefle accepted bribes while holding a public office.

LATE NEWS.

THE DOME OF ST. PAUL'S.

PROJECTS OF THE EXPERTS.

The Times, in a leading article, observes:—The Corporation of the City of London are steadily pursuing their investigation of the sensational statements about the immediate safety of St. Paul's which are issued from time to time by their District Surveyor. There is nothing novel, of course, though there is also nothing very consistent, about the views and proposals to which the District Surveyor has given expression. They are those of a school of thought which has been indefatigable in this as in earlier discussions, when its advice was eventually rejected, and has, moreover, been in public disagreement on other technical problems with one of the principal expert advisers of the Dean and Chapter. That school may possibly be right on occasions, but the coincidence is not reassuring.

The projects of other experts are attractive at first sight, but they are rebutted as impracticable by the experience which has been gained in actual work on the fabric during the last three years. Even the Government, to whom questions on the subject will certainly be directed during the next few days, means in effect the Office of Works, which has a great and honourable record of achievement in restoring smaller buildings, but would be dependent in this matter of St. Paul's upon yet another set of experts, with their own preconceived ideas of setting about it. There is, indeed, no limit to the number of experts who are prepared to try their hand on St. Paul's, or, at least, to disparage one another's schemes, and no limit to the number of newspapers which are prepared offhand to give them all in turn a backing. Unfortunately for some of these enthusiasts, the two most self-evident facts in the whole business are, first, that it is necessary to trust someone, and, second, that no conceivable choice will ever be made with universal satisfaction.

M.C.C. V. VICTORIA.

BIG VICTORY FOR THE TOURISTS.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

Victoria all out, 50.

M.C.C. won by an innings and 271 runs.—(Reuter.)

FRANCE'S DEBT.

THE NEXT STEP.

The Paris Correspondent of *The Times* states, in a message last night:—The British Note has been well received by the French Government, as well as by the Press as a whole, in the spirit in which it was composed and delivered, as a friendly attempt to find a way towards a satisfactory settlement of France's debt to Great Britain. Whatever else is said about it, it is generally admitted that it marks a good step in this direction, and the Ministries both of Finance and Foreign Affairs show themselves thoroughly appreciative of the progress thus achieved. The Note has answered the question which M. Clementel, the Minister of Finance, asked of Mr. Winston Churchill when he was in Paris, and it goes a good deal farther.

It will now be the duty of the French Government to take the British point of view into consideration, and make an offer. This will naturally take some time, and it is not considered that a visit by M. Herriot and M. Clementel to London, such as was discussed when Mr. Churchill was in Paris, should be paid until the British Government has received the French reply and had time to consider it.

The French Government intends to make the terms agreed upon for the settlement of the French debt to Great Britain the basis for recovering the debt owed to it by the smaller Allies, and this will give additional importance to the Franco-British negotiations.

AN OCEAN YACHT RACE.

FEATURE OF COMING SEASON.

Although the days of the sailing ship as a cargo-carrying vessel seem to be numbered, there is, happily, no sign of diminished liking for the sport of racing in yachts. An ocean race is to be made an additional feature of next season's yacht racing and the entries are open to any nation belonging to the International Yacht Racing Union and the United States for yachts not exceeding 50ft. on the water-line. There should be no difficulty, not be any difficulty in starting a large number of craft over the course from Cowes to the Fastnet Lighthouse, off Cape Clear, in the South of Ireland, and back to Plymouth.

Naturally, there can be no comparison between this and any other yachting competition. It is properly designated an ocean race, remarks the *Westminster Gazette*, and is an entirely different test of skill from that, for instance, of the race for the America Cup, which is sailed over a poor thirty miles. In all probability, however, the new race will give every possible opportunity for a display of yachtsmanship of the highest order over its course of some 580 miles.

ESTIMATES AND INCOME TAX.

The *Daily Chronicle* says:—After supplementary estimates have been disposed of the main estimates for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Civil Service will be introduced, and upon them it will principally depend whether there is to be a reduction of income tax this year or not. Mr. Churchill is believed to be personally anxious to reduce it. He recognises the damage which its present high rate inflicts on industry, but when after Easter he comes to bring in his Budget he will be very much tied by what has been done in these early weeks. It is no secret that the Admiralty are urging an extensive building programme, which would send them up by ten millions or so. There seems no case for such an expansion at a time when the *rôle* of our Navy has been substantially reduced, and when no prospect of a war which would strain its powers is even remotely on the horizon.

THE SAFEGUARDING SCHEME.

One of the first subjects to engage the attention of the House of Commons to-day will be the new method adopted by the Government for protecting industry (writes *The Times* Parliamentary Correspondent) from unfair foreign competition. Mr. Lloyd George, the Leader of the Liberal Parliamentary Party, yesterday intimated that he would raise the subject to-day in the form of a private notice question to the Prime Minister. The Liberals, however, are not to have the field to themselves; for it is understood that Mr. Macdonald, on behalf of the Labour Party, will also raise the subject to-day, and he presumably will also ask for a day's discussion. Whether the demand is made by one section of the Opposition or by both, it is certain to be acceded to by the Government, and a day will be given as soon as the Parliamentary time-table allows.

ATLANTIC COMBINE.

CANADIAN COMMISSIONER'S INDICTMENT.

OTTAWA, Monday.

A severe and comprehensive indictment of the North Atlantic steamship combine is contained in the report of Mr. W. T. R. Pre

PARLIAMENT TO-DAY.

THE SAFEGUARDING OF INDUSTRIES.

A DEBATE WELCOMED.

FROM THE CENTRAL NEWS LOBBY CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Monday Night.

To-morrow's re-opening of Parliament is awaited with the greatest equanimity by the Ministerial Party. They welcome the opportunity of a day being given—as it certainly will be given—for the discussion of the means by which the Government will carry out its policy of safeguarding British industries against unfair competition.

The Government is confident that it has an excellent defence of the change, and that its Liberal and Labour critics will be confounded. It is uncertain whether Mr. Lloyd George or Mr. Macdonald will be first in the field in asking for a day to debate the matter.

Mr. Lloyd George made his intention public, while Mr. Macdonald was at sea, but the Labour leader on landing from Jamaica lost no time in announcing that the Labour Party, too, would require the Government to explain. The Labour Party is the official Opposition, and will probably take precedence in the matter.

OPPOSITION'S PLANS.

The Labour members attended a reception at Mortimer Hall in the West End to-night, and they will meet to discuss their plans on Wednesday at the House of Commons. The Liberals also will meet at the House to make their arrangements under their chairmanship of Mr. Lloyd George.

Much importance attaches to the bill, for which the Industrial group of over a hundred members will ballot, to amend the trade union law in respect of the political levy. It is certain an opportunity to bring forward this proposal will arise. The Government is considering in good time what its attitude will be, and I hear that when the time comes an impartial body may be appointed to inquire into the effects of the political levy.

This question, so distasteful to Labour, has assumed a new importance lately, as it is alleged that the Communists in the trade unions, being offended at their exclusion from the Labour Party, are, as a matter of tactics, engineering a movement for the withholding of payment of levy by Communist trade unionists.

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE.

All is not yet lost so far as the Agricultural Conference is concerned. I hear that Mr. Wood, the Minister of Agriculture, who was inclined to abandon this Government project owing to the refusal of the Labourers' Union chiefs to confer with the landowners, farmers and the Ministry, is being pressed by his Cabinet colleagues to proceed, and to call in other representatives of the workers.

The Unionist Agricultural Committee in the House of Commons, which numbers about 150 members, intends to be very vigilant in watching the interests of all three parties in the industry.

It is expected that arrangements will shortly be made whereby the Unionists will constantly amuse a rota of members for the campaign in the country. With their large majority the Whips anticipate no difficulty in carrying out this scheme to counteract the Labour Party's propaganda in the constituences.

THE LATE MR. REDMOND.

BELFAST ALDERMAN'S TRIBUTE.

In unfurling a banner in memory of the late Mr. John Redmond, in the Ancient Order of Hibernians' Hall, Belfast, on Sunday night, Alderman Oswald Jamison paid a striking tribute to the dead Nationalist leader.

He said that John Redmond had the rare gift of seeing things as they were; with him there was no room for humbug in public life, for cheap adulation of the crowd by appealing to false and impractable ideals. With his unerring instict he saw that the ideal of a united Ireland could only be achieved by the slow and steady progress of constitutional agitation, and by the binding together of the democratic forces of both North and South in a common movement. "If Redmond did not win, it was not because Redmond failed the Irish people, but because the people failed Redmond. (Hear, hear.) Twice did he raise the cup of victory to our lips, and we dashed it to the ground on both occasions. We were on the eve of victory in 1916. The Rebellion ruined all. Again in the fateful Convention when Redmond had rallied the Unionists of the South to his side, he was mobbed outside the Convention hall by the irreconcilable Unionists in Dublin and Cork, and he was deserted inside the Convention by some of those who should have supported him at all costs."

"Might we presume to-night," continued Alderman Jamison, "to speak to our friends in the South; we who live in Ulster may claim to speak with some authority and knowledge on this question. We long for a settlement of this question—for the realisation of Redmond's dream, when North and South will be joined together in friendship and goodwill; but if we are to see this in our generation there must be an end to unsettled conditions.

"The continual agitation for a Republican form of Government in the South is destroying the possibility, which, I believe, existed after the signing of the Treaty of at least some form of *rapprochement* between North and South. We, on our part, will follow in Redmond's footsteps, cultivating, in the words of Archbishop O'Donnell, 'Active and mutual good-will amongst all classes of the people, living on good terms with our neighbours, and helping with them to build up a happy and prosperous community.'"

THE SAFEGUARDING PROPOSALS.

MR. RUNCIMAN'S ALARM.

Speaking at Swansea last night, Mr. Walter Runciman said that every step that the Government were taking in their departure from Free Trade struck a blow at the greatest of our industries, which were dependent upon the freest possible exchange of goods and cheap supplies. The recent scheme of procedure for safeguarding was not, in itself, a departure from Free Trade. It only described the way in which things could be done. But under it a full Protectionist was to nominate a committee to give him advice, and prescribe Protection. But when Sir Philip Lister approached the Chancellor of the Exchequer he came into a different atmosphere, nothing but the pressure of the big battalions behind him could persuade Mr. Churchill to become a Protectionist. If Liberals were in the House in proportion to their Free Trade following in the country the scheme would end probably upon its introduction in the House. Therefore, in the region of Free Trade finance lay one of the most urgent reasons for an increase in Liberal membership of the House of Commons.

CHINA AND OPIUM CONFERENCE.

GENEVA, Monday.

Dr. Sze, the head of the Chinese delegation which recently withdrew from the Second International Opium Conference, is confined to his room with a cold; but he is now awaiting the re-assembling of the First Opium Conference, which will probably meet on Wednesday. Dr. Sze, who is a member of that Conference, intends to attend and deliver a statement, which he hopes to make when the Conference adjourned in December.—(Reuter.)

BUSINESS FIRMS

Requiring Women Typists or Clerks should call up 51354 (Rosse College, Stephen's Green). 185 Certificates in Shorthand, Typewriting etc., gained by pupils during 1924.—(Advt.)

CLARE OUTRAGES.

GUARDS BLINDFOLDED AND IMPRISONED.

Details are now available, says our Ennis Correspondent, of a remarkable series of outrages in the townland of Clonadrum, near Mullagh, Quilty, West Clare. For months past there have been serious disturbances in connection with a farm belonging to Mrs. Bridget O'Dwyer.

On the night of the 30th January, Mrs. O'Dwyer and her family was seated at the kitchen window. A bullet struck the chair on which Mrs. O'Dwyer was sitting. For over twenty minutes firing continued, at least 40 shots being pumped through the window and door, while the terror-stricken family lay on the floor. Guards who were on duty in the vicinity were fired on as they approached the house.

Until the night of 5th inst. there was a recurrence of the disturbances. On that night a party of ten men armed with rifles surrounded Guards Thomas Byrne and William Blackbourne, who were patrolling Clonadrum. They bound and blindfolded the guards and removed them to an outhouse, where they locked them in, warning them that they would be shot if they attempted to patrol in Clonadrum again. Their assailants struck the guards with rifle butts and otherwise illtreated them.

After a time Guard Blackbourne succeeded in freeing himself from his bonds and then relieved his comrade. They forced the door of the outhouse and searched the vicinity, but found no traces of their captors, who were all masked.

Normal conditions now prevail in the district, but searches are being carried out for rifles, of which there are evidently many in concealment.

STATE OF LEITRIM.

MANY OUTRAGES REPORTED.

In order to cope with lawlessness in South Leitrim the Chief Commissioner of the Civic Guards has appointed a superintendent to take charge of the Ballinamore, Cloone and Mohill districts, and Drumkeerin and Dowra have been added to the Carrick-on-Shannon police area. The following outrages have been reported in South Leitrim since the end of December:—

Railway official compelled to leave Drumshambo.

Three tons of hay the property of a civil bill officer destroyed.

Raid by armed men on a farmer's house where a dance was being held.

Two raids by armed men for guns.

Shooting of a young man who was held up near Mohill by armed robbers.

Robbery of the National Bank, Drumshambo, by armed men.

Raid by armed men on the Rantogue Co-Operative Stores.

Raid by armed men on a public house at Drumbardon.

Robbery at a shop in the Cloone district.

Armed men visited the house of a man named Roddy, living near Ballinamore, and demanded food.

IRISHMAN'S DEATH IN AMERICA.

HUNT FOR RELATIVES IN IRELAND.

The *Richmond Times-Despatch*, (Virginia) of Tuesday, January 27th last, contains the following item of news:—

When Patrick Moynahan, an aged carpenter, died recently after a brief illness, intimate friends of the old man were astonished to learn that he had left in banks deposited to his credit about 6,000 dollars in cash.

Moynahan, a cheerful and rather eccentric bachelor, was known to thousands of people and many persons knew him intimately, but his most intimate friends could not recall after his death that he had ever mentioned anything of his past history beyond the fact that he was a native of Ireland, had come to Richmond about forty years ago, and had no living relatives in the United States.

When a search was made for a will disposing of his personal property, none could be found. So far as known he left no will. He occupied a room at 503 North Ninth street, and when his fatal illness came upon him he was in his eightieth year.

Efforts made since his death to communicate with relatives in Ireland have been futile. Under the State law, if no claimant appears for the estate within five years, Moynahan's savings and other valuables he left behind will be confiscated by the State.

The attention of Attorney James R. Lanahan was called to the case yesterday, and he was asked to join in the quest for relatives of the intestate.

AN ENGLISH CHURCH DIFFICULTY.

PROBLEM OF PATRONAGE IN INCUMBENCIES.

At the spring session of the Church Assembly yesterday afternoon, at Church House, Westminster, Sir Lewis Dibdin moved that the second report of the Committee on Patronage and Pluralities Benefices should be received. He said that the claim of the parishioners to have a voice in the selection of their incumbent was growingly insistent. The Committee, in their endeavour to reform this chaotic subject, with private patrons' rights, which they decided should be maintained, recommended that the parish should have power to make effective representation before the Bishop, and secondly, that if the Bishop declined the patron's choice, possibly on the ground of the parish's objection, there should be power to appeal to the Archbishop.

An amendment was moved and seconded, to the effect that the report should be referred back, complaining that while the parishioners were totally unrepresented on the Committee, and the contention being made that the direct co-operation of the laity in the choice of incumbents was necessary in order to combat the danger of indifference and anti-clericalism.

Opposing the amendment, the Archbishop of York expressed sympathy with the laity's claim for a more effective voice in the choice of their clergy, but said that he believed that the Assembly was against altering the whole basis of the system, by conferring upon the parish the right of appointing the clergy. He proposed, in due course, to move amendments, providing for the communication to the Bishop, by the patron, of the name of the person he desired to present; that the Patronage Board should be acquainted with the fact, and that the elected representatives of the Parochial Church Council should be invited to sit on the Board for the purpose of considering the matter.

Strongly opposing this amendment, the Bishop of Durham said that the proposal to place the nomination of clergy in the hands of the parishioners was the best way to lower the levels of parochial efficiency, and breed mistrust between the priest and his people.

The debate was adjourned until to-day.

SINGAPORE BASE.

MR. BRIDGEMAN ON THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION.

Speaking at Burnley last night, Mr. Bridgeman, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that he did not believe that the country would ever stand for going below the one-power standard for the Navy, which Britain had agreed to under the Washington Treaty. The justification for that standard was to be quite sure that whenever war broke out, however, unexpectedly, they could secure the 80,000 miles of trade routes which were necessary to the life of Britain. To be efficiently equipped for that purpose, the Government had decided to carry out the long-contemplated project of creating a Naval base at Singapore.

As to the suggestion that their action might cause uneasiness to the Japanese, the Japanese knew perfectly well, at the time of the Washington Conference, that the project was in Britain's mind. It was not with any expectation of attack by Japan upon them, and still less of any desire on their part, for aggression against Japan, that they had determined to undertake this measure. He decided to undertake this measure. He believed that Japan would be Britain's peace companion for all time.

ANOTHER ZINOVIEFF LETTER.

RUSSIA'S CALL TO THE FRENCH COMMUNISTS.

PLOTTING A "RED" REVOLT IN AFRICA.

PARIS, Monday.

France has just received her Zinovieff letter. This famous Communist leader has written to M. Marcel Cachin, the leader of the French Communists, to foster an armed revolt of the masses in North Africa, and announcing the payment to the party of a million and a half francs to subsidise revolutionary organisations in those Colonies.

The letter which the *Liberté* reproduces in full is marked "very secret" and dated December 2, 1924, and signed by Zinovieff, in his capacity as President of the I.K.K.I., which is the section of the Third International, dealing with the organisation of revolution in the Colonies.

The letter begins: "The I.K.K.I. attaches special importance to the congress of Colonial workers summoned on the initiative of I.K.K.I., which will be held under the auspices of the French Communist Party, of all peoples of the earth. The workers in the Colonies of North Africa seem the weakest as regards organisation and the means of fighting the native and foreign *bourgeoisies*. Unfortunately hitherto the Italian and Spanish Communist Parties have not paid sufficient attention to propaganda in North Africa.

"The greatest part of the work has been done by the French Communist Party."

EGYPT AND MOROCCO.

The letter declares that the development in Egypt and the Spanish reverses in Morocco have happened sooner than was expected, necessitating the urgent calling of the congress.

"We must," the letter adds, "undertake the organisation of the proletariat in North Africa amid the fire and fray of battle—led by Imperialism and amid the fight of the Spanish *bourgeoisie* against the Arabs. The self-denial displayed by the Egyptian proletariat in their struggle inspires us with profound admiration for their heroism and combative energy.

"In spite of serious set-backs the Egyptian Communist Party is already recovering and is again attacking British Imperialism. In the very near future the British *bourgeoisie* will learn to its cost that it is impossible for it to massacre the Egyptian people to deprive them of liberty by shooting persons or putting them in prison. But in the struggle which has begun the support of other nations in North Africa and of other oppressed proletariats is needed. An agitation in Algiers and Tripoli will facilitate the conquest of freedom in Egypt and give the Egyptian proletariat the strength to continue the struggle against the bloodthirsty British *bourgeoisie*."

1,500,000 FRANCS WANTED.

The Congress Zinovieff declares, must arouse the working masses of North Africa and should aim at the union of the two sides of the Mediterranean in a struggle against European imperialism. It is most important that the delegates should be imbued with revolutionary principles, and be absolutely convinced that final success can only be obtained by force of arms for only an armed struggle will force the bourgeoisie of the European States to abandon their dominion over the proletariat and peoples of North Africa.

"The whole question to organise and help the proletariat of North Africa falls entirely upon the Communist parties of France, Spain, and Italy. The British Communist party's part is making every possible effort to help the Egyptian proletariat in its struggle for independence. The I.K.K.I. will be glad to furnish material aid for the organisation which is to be formed. It is, of course, understood that the workers of the organisations in North Africa shall prove by their acts that they are ready actively to fight their oppressors.

"For the purposes of assisting the organisations of workers in the Colonies, I.K.K.I. has given orders that a sum of 1,500,000 francs be remitted to the Central Committee of the French Communist Party. This sum will be transmitted in several payments to the Central Committee by Comrade Rapoport.—(Reuter.)

EDITH CAVELL CASE.

SHIP'S OFFICERS' ARREST IN FRENCH GUIANA.

A letter has been received by the Imperial Merchant Service Guild from the Foreign Office informing them that a telegraphic report on the case of the imprisoned captain and chief officer of the Edith Cavell is to hand from the Consul at Paramaribo, who has visited St. Laurent specially for the purpose of investigating the matter.

The Consul reports that he has interviewed the ship's officers and the French officials, and that the latter have now received instructions to release the officers on parole, and then to parole the officers on a bond to be fixed by the justice of the peace making this examination. The Consul stated that the officers' health is quite fair, and that, according to the local Surgeon-General, they are not considered to be sick.

The Consul found that the local French authorities could do nothing independently of their superiors at Cayenne, and he is therefore proceeding to the capital in order to be better able to investigate the case, or to make representations as may be necessary.

The Ambassador at Paris has been instructed to approach the French Government with a view to the French authorities in Guiana being instructed to forward a full and immediate explanation of their action in the matter. The Ambassador has been instructed to inform the French Government and to urge them to take all possible steps to secure an early trial.

GIPSY GIRL'S MARRIAGE.

BRIDEGROOM WITH MOTOR CAR, BUT NO MONEY.

When Anna Simpson summoned her husband at Derry Petty Sessions yesterday for desertion and refusal to maintain her, she stated that she was a gipsy, and was travelling round the country when she met her husband. After a few months' courtship they got married in Belfast last June, and travelled to Derry in a motor car which her husband, a mechanic, had purchased. When they arrived there they had not the price of a cigarette between them.

Her husband's mother gave her money to take her to her own folk at Strabane. Her husband visited her twice, at Ballina and Bundoran, and stayed a few days each time, but now he passed her in the street. At the time of the marriage her husband was nineteen years of age and she would be twenty-one next month.

Her husband sold the motor car for £12.

Mrs. Simpson, mother of the defendant, said that the first she knew of the marriage was when her son, the eldest of a family of seven, brought his wife home, and asked her to keep them. She refused to do so. Her son was not working.

The magistrates adjourned the case for two months.

LONDON NURSERYMAN'S DEATH.

CAUSED BY FALL FROM HOTEL WINDOW.

NEW YORK, Monday.

Mr. J. K. Ramsbottom, who is described as a London nurseryman, 59 years of age, died as a result of injuries received from a fall from a window on the nineteenth floor of a hotel here. A letter, addressed to relatives at Richmond, Surrey, with 300 dollars in cash, was found on the table of a room which Mr. Ramsbottom had been occupying. Mr. Ramsbottom was a salesman for Messrs. Monroe Bros., a large British firm dealing in seeds, and he made annual trips to this country, arriving for the last time on the Berengaria on February 2. There is no explanation of the cause of the accident.—(Reuter.)

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

Engineering Association.—The complete electrification of railways was approaching by degrees, said Mr. E. E. Joynt, in a lecture in the University College, Dublin, last night, under the auspices of the Engineering and Scientific Association of Ireland, on "The Modern Steam Locomotive." In discussing the future prospects of the steam locomotive, he said that electrification was the only serious threat to its continuance, but they were not yet in sight of the end. The present year was the centenary of the commencement of railway history. Stephenson's "Rocket" was the pioneer of the locomotive and the forerunner of all fast speed machines subsequently invented. The success of the locomotive was not due to its efficiency as a "no engine," but to its mobility and general suitability for railway conditions.

Kilmainham School Committee.—At the monthly meeting of the New Kilmainham School Attendance Committee yesterday, a letter was read from the Very Rev. T. W. O'Ryan, P.P., resigning membership of the Committee in consequence of his appointment to the pastoral charge of Rolestown and Garristown. The Secretary stated that Father O'Ryan was connected with the original School Attendance Committee in Old Kilmainham before that township was merged into the city. He had been a member of the New Kilmainham Committee for twenty years and Chairman for some time. Throughout that period he had been absent from the meetings on only one occasion.

Sudden Death from Pneumonia.—A verdict of death from pneumonia was returned at an inquest, in Dublin yesterday, into the death of John Maher, aged 69, of Bridgefoot street, Dublin, who died suddenly in the street last Saturday.

PASSENGERS BY S. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

ARRIVALS.—E. Mallon, B. Mallon, R. D. Clarke, P. Beattie, J. A. Bonner, H. Bilbie, E. Cenehan, C. V. Hanna, F. Dillon, T. Sullivan, T. Gwynne, P. Power, W. Cregen, Rev. Miss Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Coombs, Mr. McAuley, D. Gray, H. McLaughlin.

DEPARTURES.—Senator O'Dea, J. L. Stewart, T. Muirhead, Mrs. McAllister, Miss McAllister, Mrs. Joy, Miss Higginson, I. Hogg, E. Hogg, R. J. Martin, J. A. Wilson, P. O'Grady, A. G. Brockles, G. E. Vaughan, E. W. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Scully, T. Smurthwaite, J. A. Carbery, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. H. Jones, Miss Moss, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. Gore, Mrs. Flinn, Mrs. Taylor, T. Browett, T. McAuley, E. O'Reilly, G. Johnston.

LEINSTER.

Curragh Unemployed.—Our Newbridge Correspondent says that there is an exceptional amount of unemployment in the Curragh district, where in former days a large number of men found work in connection with the great military station and the barracks in Kildare and Newbridge. The local exchange paid £300 in dole last week while a very large amount is being distributed in outdoor relief.

Patriot's Neglected Grave.—Longford District Council has decided to call the attention of the Ardagh Antiquary Society to the dilapidated state of the grave of General Blake in Tubberpatrick Cemetery. General Blake fought in 1798.

Wanton Destruction.—At Tullamore Appeal Court last Saturday, Michael Seerey was awarded £200 for the malicious burning of a threshing mill and engine. The engine broke down and was left on the side of the road. On the following morning the outfit was found to have been seriously damaged by fire.

MUNSTER.

Farmers Demand Commissioner.—East Cork Farmers' Association yesterday adopted a resolution, stating that the members of the Cork County Council were taking no steps to reduce the rates, and that the only remedy was to dissolve the Council and appoint a Commissioner. It was also resolved that, in the opinion of the meeting, a poor rate of 2s 6d. in the £ was more than the average farmer could pay at the present time.

Unpaid Land Annuities.—A large number of cases were listed for hearing at Limerick yesterday, at the suit of the Land Commission, against persons liable to pay annuities. The Judge said that the defaulters were very foolish not to pay the amount due, as the Land Commission had large Government funds. They were by unnecessarily themselves by travelling long distances and incurring costs. Decrees were given, with costs, in the majority of cases, and in many settlements were reached.

Tippera.y Mayo via Dublin.—A Correspondent writes that a number of cards posted on December 23 last in County Tipperary to addresses in Mayo, Roscommon and Galway were delivered last week post-marked "Cape Town, January 12."

Torrid Birthday.—Mrs. Bridget Costello, Lahorna, Nenagh, celebrated her 103rd birthday last Sunday. She is still able to attend to her household duties, says our local correspondent.

ULSTER.

Monaghan Infirmary Matron.—There were four applications for the vacant position of Matron of Monaghan Infirmary before the Board of Health yesterday. Only one person was proposed—Mrs. Buckley, the former Matron, who, at the direction of the Local Government Board, following an inquiry, was dismissed. It was suggested that, though she might not be entirely free from blame, yet she had received sufficient warning and should be re-appointed. There was silence in the room for some time after the proposal had been made, and eventually it was decided to adjourn the matter to invite further applications.

The death took place last Sunday night of Mr. J. J. O'Shea, who was Town Clerk of Youghal for forty years.

At a meeting of the Solicitors' Apprentices' Debating Society was held last evening, at which impromptu speeches were delivered by a number of the members.

Informations were refused at Loughres in the case in which Thomas Cooney, Kilconnell, was charged with raiding a house five miles from Loughres while armed.

At a meeting yesterday of the Royal Irish Academy at Dawson street, Dublin, Mr. E. J. Gwynn read a paper on "The Copy of the Dindshenchas in the Book of Hy-Many."

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NORTHERN IRELAND.

Boys' Adventure.—William McMullan, aged 14; George Neill, 12, and Samuel Burns, 11, all of Manhova street, Belfast, narrowly escaped death from drowning or exposure last Saturday night. They were playing on the shore at Holywood when they were surrounded by the tide. They climbed into a rowing boat, in which they tried to reach dry land, but were unable to make headway, and drifted out to sea. Seven hours later they were sighted by the Glen Marcon, an inward-bound coal boat, and were taken on board. One of the lads was unconscious, and all were suffering severely from exposure and fright.

Derry Stabbing Affair.—John Long, a hawker, of Donemana, Co. Tyrone, was remanded in Londonderry yesterday on a charge of assaulting and causing grievous bodily harm to his brother, George, Walker's place, Londonderry. George Long, in deposition, said that he met the defendant in their mother's rooms at Walker's place, where they had a dispute about a whip. The defendant struck the witness on the left cost and challenged the witness to fight. The witness went out, and they fought. The fight lasted about ten minutes, and the witness remembered being knocked down. He was taken to the infirmary. No person took part in the row except his brother and himself. He did not see anything in his brother's hand during the fight. A doctor said that the injured man was suffering from a wound in the chest, which could have been caused by a penknife. His life was in danger.

Double Bigamy Case.—Maxwell and Isabella Kelly, husband and wife, were committed for trial in Belfast yesterday on charges of committing bigamy. The male prisoner left his wife, taking his six children with him, in 1919. Both committed bigamy in 1923, the woman on February 3 and the man on March 10.

Lurgan Railway Valuation.—The Northern Commissioner of Valuation reduced the valuation of the Great Northern Railway Company's premises at Lurgan by £53 10s., on from March 1 last. The Urban Council lodged an appeal, and as the result of an agreement by consent, the amount has been reduced by £170 10s.

Derry Municipal Wages.—The National Union of General and Municipal Workers has applied to the Derry Corporation for an increase of wages for all the members of the organisation employed by the Corporation. It was in connection with an application from this union that a strike occurred last year, resulting in a general lock-out in the city.

Cure of Consumption.—The Northern Government proposes to send three doctors to Geneva and Copenhagen to investigate a new method of serum treatment of consumption, which is said to be giving good results.

Derry Bus Service.—Increased receipts are reported in connection with the Derry 'bus service. The number of passengers carried in January, 1924, was 45,059, and the number in January, 1925, 96,211.

A movement is on foot in Keah, County Fermanagh, to form a branch of the British Legion.

"I love my wife, but I hate her actions," said a defendant in a separation case in the Belfast Police Court yesterday.

Sir William Coates was yesterday elected chairman of the Finance Committee of the Belfast Corporation, and Mr. J. A. Duff vice-chairman.

As the Fermanagh County Council cannot proceed at present with the extension of the Fermanagh County Hospital, the Committee of Management has been forced to reduce the number of beds in the institution by nine.

MOSUL BOUNDARY.

OBJECTION TO TWO TURKISH ASSESSORS.

Reuter's Agency learns that nothing is known in British official circles confirming that of the suggestion made in the Turkish National Assembly at Angora that Great Britain has agreed to regard as unfounded the objections raised to the presence of two persons attached to the Mosul Boundary Commission, and that it has been decided that these officials shall remain with the Commission.

Apparently what was meant was that Turkey had concluded that there was no foundation for the objections raised and that Turkey had decided that they should remain with the Commission.

TURKISH MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday.

According to news from Angora, the Turkish Commissar for Foreign Affairs to-day furnished the National Assembly with a long statement on the situation in Mosul arising from the British objections to the two assessors accompanying the Turkish representative—namely, Fellah Bey and Naim Bey.

He said the British representative at Constantinople had declared that the League of Nation's Boundary Commission in Mosul had protested against their presence, but the Turkish Government had received no such protest, but only a message from the Turkish representative stating that the Commission had expressed surprise at the Turkish Government's choice of the two men in question.

The Commissar added that the arrival of the Mission had provoked demonstrations in Mosul, but not of hostility to the Turks. On the contrary, he said, the population had shouted "Long Live Turkey." (Cheers.)

In conclusion, the Commissar said that the Turkish officials were continuing their stay in Mosul, and the inquiry would begin shortly.—(Reuter.)

FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTY CONGRESS.

ATTITUDE TO HERRIOT GOVERNMENT.

GRENOBLE, Monday.

The impression to be gathered from the speeches made all day long by Socialists of all hues at the Socialist Party Congress here is that there will be a large majority, if not unanimity, in the Congress for the continuance of support of the Herriot Government, such support to be conditional, as heretofore, on the Government's carrying out its policy of democratic reform. A striking fact is that, though a number of speakers have strongly criticised the attitude of the Socialist group in Parliament during the past eight months, for their tendency to sacrifice Socialist principles to Radical interests, hardly a voice has been raised in favour of the withdrawal of supports from the Government.—(Reuter.)

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Exam. announced for 3rd June.

Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, October, 1924 (latest published result): Messrs. Anglim, Bannon, Bradley, Brankley, Meagher, Morne, McDonnell, O'Brien, O'Connell, O'Hara. BEST RESULT.—(Advt.)

BEAUTIFUL FLORENCE.

LECTURE AT KINGSTOWN.

"Florence and the Poets" was the subject of a lecture given last night at "The Institute," Kingstown, by Miss Julie Huntsman, A.G.S.M., Canon Pim, B.D., presided.

The lecture was novel in form, as Miss Huntsman, in describing Florence and its glories, made the poet her spokesman. She read aloud copiously and with excellent elocution from many British poets, revealing their various expressions of their admiration, beautiful words to the beautiful pictures that she threw on the screen. Shelly, Swinburne, Wordsworth, Longfellow, Browning and Mrs. Browning, Tennyson, Byron and others were drawn from in demonstration of the splendour of Florence. She spoke of Dante, Petrarch, Ariosto Tasso, and of Michael Angelo, who not being permitted to raise a monument to Dante, gave voice to his love of the poet in two sonnets, from which Miss Huntsman quoted. The lecturer showed portraits of many famous Florentines, including accepted representations of Dante's Beatrice and Petrarch's Laura. Among many sculptures were shown the tombs of Machiavelli and Galileo. A quaint tradition tells of how Florence's name was predestined to be a notable people. Miss Huntsman produced it in fulsome style, telling how by the special intervention of Our Lord, its first inhabitants rose from pebbles thrown into the Arno.

The audience were greatly entertained by Miss Huntsman's lecture.

2,000 MILES CAR RIDE IN DESERT.

EUROPE TO INDIA TRIP.

"Felix II," the car in which Major D. A. C. Forbes-Leith recently travelled from London to India, a distance of 8,527 miles, arrived at Tilbury last Saturday, little the worse for its strange experiences.

"During the whole journey of 96 running days, spread over a period of five and a half months, we had only two punctures. The engine was perfect, and we never had occasion to use a spanner," said Major Forbes-Leith. "The journey was made through the South of France, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, and Bulgaria to Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, Persia, and Baluchistan."

Major Forbes-Leith was accompanied by Mr. Redknap (cinematographer) and Mr. Wren, the latter of whom was taken ill with fever, and had to be left at Teheran. "We passed over 1,000 miles of desert, 300 miles of salt desert, 100 miles of bottomless sand, and for a distance of 250 miles we bumped over the sleepers of a railway track," the Major added.

Of the total journey, 3,000 miles were traversed without roads. While in Central Persia they were fired at and chased by roaming horsemen for a distance of seven miles, but, generally speaking, they were either a day late or a day in advance of desert raids.

LISBON STREET INCIDENT.

LISBON, Monday.

The report of a bomb attack on the Premier is denied here. The report probably arose from the fact that during a demonstration in favour of the Government some rockets exploded. Republican Guard troops made use of their firearms in the excitement which followed, and four people were wounded.—(Reuter.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE SHANNON POWER SCHEME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The gravest anxiety prevails among the occupants of land on the shores of Lough Derg; and on the Shannon above it, as to the effect of the new power scheme on their livelihoods—that is, on their land. At first the suggestion that the summer and winter level were to be raised was treated as so fantastic as not to be worth contemplating. They knew the conditions and they realised the gigantic sums that would have to be paid in compensation for ruined farms along the hundred miles of lake shore and river bank. No particulars as to this most crucial matter have yet been given to the public, and this silence has not tended to lessen anxiety. Further, it is stated confidently, by those who ought to be in a position to know, that it unquestionably is the intention of the scheme to raise the levels; and it is hard to see how water can be conserved for summer use without doing this.

To those who do not know the locality it may seem a simple thing to raise the level of a lake in the West of Ireland a few feet. Those who know it best know that they and their fathers before them spent very large sums of their own, and borrowed more than they could afford, in order to drain off the last six inches, or foot, from the thousands of acres of flat, callow land bordering the Shannon, and the many low-lying stretches near the shores of the lakes. These callows are flooded and water-logged during winter, and it is this last six inches, or foot, of drainage which enables the grass to start growing in early summer, and the hay to be saved. Which they are noted, to be saved before the Autumn floods set in. It is always a race against time, as the hay is seldom cut before August, and often later. If the scheme contains nothing to justify our fears, then the Government has nothing to lose and much to gain by at once publishing the particulars. If, on the other hand, the repeated assertions of those who ought to know are grounded on fact, then "we about to die" should at least be given the opportunity of decently preparing for our end.

A further objection to the scheme is that it will probably destroy entirely the salmon fishing industry of the whole Shannon and its estuary, with all the profit and sport therefrom and the employment it gives. If, in the considered opinion of the Government, this scheme will definitely benefit so large a number of people, and to an extent that will outweigh the loss to the riparian owner, then there will probably be nothing for him but, literally, to go under.

There are, however, two reasons why it is essential that the fullest particulars of the scheme should be made public with as little delay as possible. One is in order that those likely to suffer through it—for the most part purchasing tenants—may have an opportunity of considering their position and taking adequate steps to protect themselves. This is only fair play. The other is that the public should know, before they authorise their members to vote for this bill, that it will entail the payment of huge sums in compensation. This is only common-sense.

Yours, etc.,

A. L. MORRAN.

The Castle, Portumna, Co. Galway,
February 9th, 1925.

GALWAY HOSPITAL'S DRINK BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of to-day a letter appears under the above heading from Dr. Michael Davitt, physician to Galway Hospital, in which he maintains that an average of eleven shillings on alcoholic stimulants per patient admitted is a reasonable and fair expenditure. In the interests of the Galway ratepayers I think it right to point out the corresponding expenditure in the case of Dublin hospitals whose reports I happen to have before me.

In 1925 1,447 patients were admitted into the Royal City of Dublin Hospital. The total expenditure on stimulants was £29 2s. 1d., which works out at 41d. per patient. In the Adelaide Hospital 1,505 patients were admitted. The sum of £3 13s. 7d. was spent on stimulants, which equals 3½d. per head. In Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, in 1922, 1,508 patients were admitted. The expenditure on stimulants was £14 7s., which means an expenditure of 2¼d. per head.—Yours, etc.,

H. BEWLEY, M.D.

88 Merrion square, Dublin,
February 9th, 1925.

POLITICAL CRIMES.

RESPONSIBILITY OF STATES.

BRUSSELS, Monday.

The Judicial Committee of the League of Nations' Union to-day discussed the question of the responsibility of respective States in the matter of political crimes committed in their territories.

The Committee supported the proposal of the Belgian delegate in favour of the application of Articles

FINANCES OF THE FREE STATE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY CRITICISED.

POSTERITY'S SHARE OF DEBTS.

The Free State Government's fiscal policy was discussed at a meeting of the Dublin Rotary Club in Clery's Restaurant yesterday, when Mr. H. J. O'Friel, Secretary to the Ministry of Justice, read a summary of the lecture entitled "Does the Budget Balance?" which he delivered at a meeting at University College on the 2nd inst.

Sir Thomas Robinson said that Mr. O'Friel's paper constituted a "tremendous indictment" of the policy which the Government had followed for two years. He held that every penny spent on setting up the Free State should be put down to "promotion expenses," and that only the interest should be met by annual taxation, except when there was a surplus which could be used for the relief of debt.

Mr. J. C. Eason said that the form in which the estimates of revenue and expenditure were published was completely misleading.

COMPARABLE FIGURES.

Mr. O'Friel said that it was a mistake to compare the conditions of to-day with those of three years ago; for they were not really comparable, and only comparable figures should be set against one another. For the year 1922-1923, taking ordinary expenditure from ordinary revenue, he found that they had a surplus of six millions. That sum was available for army costs, and for interest and sinking fund which he had excluded. On the same basis, he arrived at the figure of £7,600,000 surplus for the financial year 1923-1924.

Working on the estimates for 1924-1925, he estimated the ordinary revenue at £24,300,000, and the ordinary expenditure at £19,750,000, leaving an estimated surplus of £4,650,000. That would be the surplus if the State had no Army and no compensation debt to pay, and it would provide adequately for a reasonably sized army. So he held that the Budget balanced for the current year. The position of the Free State, he was satisfied, was as sound as that of Northern Ireland.

TREMENDOUS INDICTMENT.

Sir Thomas Robinson said that Mr. O'Friel had brought before them in a very practical way a subject which business men had been thinking about almost day and night for the last three years. A cynic would have made some fun out of the suggestions of the lecturer, but there were no cynics present—they were purely business men. (Hear, hear.) Mr. O'Friel's paper certainly constituted a tremendous indictment of the Government in respect of its fiscal policy for the past two years. (Hear, hear.)

They all felt that the setting up of the Free State was a great business adventure. It was the result of a great and successful political adventure, and the setting up of the Free State would be of no use to the present generation unless it ran side by side with a great business adventure. He held that every penny that had been expended in the setting up of the Free State, whether it was for the Army or compensation for the destruction of property, or pensions, should be put down to capital expenditure, or, as business men would call it, to "promotion expenses"; and that not a penny of that expenditure should be put into annual taxation—(hear, hear)—except the interest that was required for the repayment of loans, and such sum out of surplus revenue as might be allocated for the relief of that debt.

In every year where Mr. O'Friel showed a surplus he depended upon abnormal taxation, and on the other side only put down normal expenditure. That was one great fault. He had taken credit for a 5s. income tax and put that against a reduced expenditure. If there was a surplus, all the better, and if the financial scheme of the last two years could be reconstructed, and all the tremendous expenditure on compensation could be shared by posterity, it would be the right thing to do. Posterity would get the benefit of a great gift that the country believed in, and it was only right that posterity should pay some portion of the cost. (Hear, hear.)

FORM OF ACCOUNTS.

Mr. J. C. Eason said that they all appreciated fully that the estimates of revenue and expenditure in the way in which they were published were completely misleading. (Hear, hear.) The estimates of receipts and expenditure for the current year showed enormous figures on both sides, and, as Mr. O'Friel had pointed out, they required to be adjusted before anyone could see what was involved. He agreed with Mr. O'Friel's figures, but he differed a little with regard to the final presentation of the facts.

They had got to pay the expenditure for the Army, and they might as well take it into their calculations. It might be reasonably assumed that there would be economies in the ordinary expenditure departments, which would be available to meet the extra expenditure. The inflow of revenue had been very satisfactory, and the estimate was likely to be increased to an extent which would more than balance the outgoings, so that for the year ending on March 31st—leaving out of consideration the charges which could be suitably spread over a number of years—the revenue would meet the expenditure, and the Budget would show a small surplus.

The people were looking for substantial reductions on both sides; and there could be reductions, and it was up to the Minister for Finance for he had all the facts—to make those reductions. (Hear, hear.)

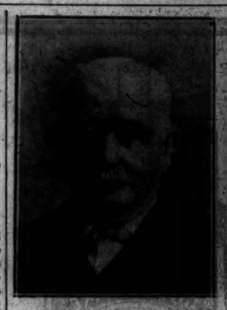
Mr. Shall Brown said that he was curious to know whether the estimate for income tax was based on the amount collected in the preceding two years. In those years a very large amount had been collected in the shape of arrears.

Mr. F. M. Summerfield, proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Friel, said that if there were a little more interchange between the Government and the business community, there would be fewer blunders. He did not see why the entire cost of bringing the Free State into being should be borne by the present generation.

The motion was put by the Chairman (Mr. J. Walter Beckett), and was passed by acclamation.

Mr. O'Friel, in his reply, said that he admitted that both taxation and expenditure were abnormal, and too high; but the aim of his paper was to show that the Government had a surplus on ordinary expenditure and ordinary income. The position of the Free State was absolutely sound, and there was no ground for pessimism.

The General Nursing Council has passed a resolution expressing sympathy with Sir Edward Coey Bigger on the death of his wife.



The late Lord Blyth, whose death is reported in another column.

SPEEDING UP THE POST OFFICE.—Some of the Fleet of new Delivery Vans which are being used by the Post Office in Dublin.

LAWN TENNIS IN BERMUDA.—The Lawn Tennis Team representing Great Britain, now en route for Bermuda to take part in the National Championships. Photo shows (left to right): Colonel Borger, F. R. L. Crawford, Miss Reid Thomas, Mrs. Craddock, L. A. Godfree, and E. Higgs.

AT THE TOP OF PIZ BERNINA.—Photograph taken during the Expedition organised by the International Investigating Institute for Scientific Cinematography of Zurich for the winter ascent of the Piz Bernina (over 13,000 feet), which was accomplished in five months.

The Clubhouse of the Elm Park (Marrion) Golf and Sports Club, which will be opened to-morrow. It was formerly the town house of Lady Brench.

NEW CANNES PUTTING COURSE.—Society at play on the new Putting Course on the Croisette at Cannes, which was recently opened by the Duke of Connaught.

A SNOW SCENE.—Expedition on the southern side of the Piz Bernina, where pictures for the film, "The Relation of Man to the Mountain," were taken.

IRISH RAINFALL ASSOCIATION.

REPORT FOR JANUARY, 1925.

A mild month, with very little frost or snow, but stormy. A particularly fierce gale, accompanied by heavy rain, on the 13th did much damage, and was considered to be the most severe since the famous storm of 1903. The month's rainfall was heavy in the South, but about normal north of Dublin. A fall of two inches in a day was reached at Killarney on the 1st of the month. Totals at various stations:—

	Inches.
Castletownbend, Co. Cork	6.48
Cork (Glanmire)	5.78
Ahircriven (Valentia Observatory)	10.97
Waterford (Brook Lodge)	3.66
Tipperary (Friarsland)	5.66
Cashel (Ballinamona)	4.91
Nenagh (Rectory)	5.00
Castleconnell, Co. Limerick	5.66
Kilkee, co. Clare	5.66
Inagh, Co. Clare (Mount Callan)	9.59
Aikenay (Castle)	4.37
Hacketstown, Co. Carlow	4.31
Aldeyfen (Blandford)	4.02
Tullamore (Rectory)	3.59
Wicklow (Glenmalure)	5.73
Blessington (Rectory)	4.12
Greystones (Rathdown)	3.96
Phankill (Scarrington)	3.57
Kingstown (Marine road)	3.54
Dublin (Fitzwilliam square)	2.39
Balbriggan (Ardgillan)	3.19
Summerhill, Co. Meath	3.97
Drogheda, (Bermingham tower)	2.33
Athlone (Twyford)	4.02
Castlepollard (Gillardstown)	3.50
Eagle Forest, Co. Longford	3.74
Ballyshannin, Co. Galway	5.66
Castlebar (Rectory)	5.38
Culleenee, Co. Sligo (Masters)	4.10
Crossdoney, Co. Cavan	3.83
Armagh (Richhill)	2.76
Rostrevor, (Observatory)	2.26
Donaghadee (Craigmore)	2.73
Belfast (Cliftonville)	3.07
Dungannon (Rockdale)	3.50
Milford, Co. Donegal	5.99

E. W. MONTAGE MURPHY (F.R. Met. Soc.), Hon. Secretary, Ballinamona, Cashel.

February 7th, 1925.

FLOUR AGAIN REDUCED.

The London Flour Millers' Association announce that the price of standard grade flour has been reduced by one shilling to fifty-seven shillings for the London area. The prices in the country areas outside London will be one shilling per sack more.

DUBLIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ELECTION OF HONORARY OFFICERS.

The Council of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, at its monthly meeting yesterday, elected the following honorary officers for the year 1925:—

President—Mr. William Crowe.

The new President is a member of the well-known firm of W. and L. Crowe, timber importers, Dublin. He has been connected with the Council for about eight years, and is also a member of the Port and Docks Board, of which he is an ex-chairman.

Vice-President—Mr. H. J. Millar.

The Vice-President is a member of the firm of Adam Millar and Co., wine merchants. He is also a director of the Bank of Ireland, and is well known in the commercial life of Dublin.

Deputy Vice-President—Mr. J. C. M. Eason, B.A., O.B.E.

A member of the firm of Eason and Son, publishers and news and advertising agents. Mr. Eason was recently Chairman of the Dublin Advertising Association.

COMMERCIAL MEN AND JURY SERVICE.

A complaint which had been received from a member visited him in accordance with custom a member of his firm was sent to the court to explain that one of their travellers, who had been summoned as a juror for a Waterford court was away in the country and could not attend. The judge refused to accept this explanation and ordered the traveller's attendance for the following Monday. The traveller attended on the Monday, only to find that his services were not required.

The matter was referred to the Law, Parliamentary and Municipal Committee.

JUVENILE EMPLOYMENT.

The Society of National Teachers forwarded the following resolution, which was approved by the Council, and the Secretary was directed to forward a copy to the Minister of Education:—

Seeing that a large proportion of the pupils who leave school every year in Dublin because they reach the age of fourteen years fail to find employment, are idle for considerable periods of time, and, therefore, subject to various demoralising influences, we request all city managers and teachers to give reference to girls only on condition that they remain at school till they actually get work or till they finish their school course, and to embody in the certificate or reference for each pupil a statement of his or her attendance for the three years prior to leaving. That we request all employers of labour in the city to co-operate in this matter by seeing that all boys and girls whom they take into their employment fulfil the conditions of staying at school till they get work and by giving a preference to regular attenders. That, to secure unity of action in this important matter, we respectfully request the Minister of Education to recommend the adoption of the policy outlined above both to teachers and employers.

The following members of the Council attended:—Dr. W. Lombard Murphy, Messrs. William Crowe, H. J. Millar, E. H. Andrews, D.L., J.P.; Lewis H. S. Beatty, R. W. Booth, J.P.; R. M. Dockrell, H. C. Doyle, J. C. M. Eason, B.A., O.B.E.; H. W. Ede, M.B.E.; John Good, T.D., D.L.; James J. Hainin, James W. Hill, J.P., C.C.; N. Jacob, J.P.; David Kelly, Patrick Leonard, J.P.; Lawrence W. Martin, E. F. C. Mercier, Malachi J. O'Reilly, Maurice H. Stokes, Sir Simon W. Maddock, D.L., J.P., and Senator Michael O'Dea, J.P.

Mr. W. Calwell, F.C.I.S., Secretary, was in attendance. Apologies for absence were received from Senator Sir Thomas H. Grattan Esmonde, Bart., and Mr. W. P. Sheriff.

Albert Todhill, a labourer, the father of eight children, fell 70 feet from some shafting at South Wraxall (Wiltshire) Quarries on Saturday and was killed.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

The letters "S.B." signify a simultaneous broadcast from the station mentioned.

LONDON (LO).—365 Metres.

1.0-2.0—Time Signal from Greenwich. Concert: The Wireless Trio and Lottie Gerrad (mezzo-soprano). 3.15-3.45—Transmission to Schools: "The Country Side—The Farmer's Year," by Patricia Johnson. 4.0-4.5—Time Signal from Greenwich. Books to Read." Organ and Orchestral Music. 5.20—The Missionary Vocation for Women." 5.30-5.15—Children's Corner. 6.40-7.55—Mr. Charles Broyd. 7.0—Time Signal from Big Ben. Weather Forecast and News Bulletin. 7.20—Military Band Programme. S.B. to all Stations. Percy James (baritone), Bret Hayden (entertainer). The 21.0 Augmented Military Band, conducted by Dan Godfrey, junior. 9.30—Time Signal from Greenwich. Weather Forecast and News Bulletin. 9.40-10.0—From London.

CHELMSFORD (2X?).—1,600 Metres (High-Power Station).

5.30-6.30—Concert by the Radio Four. London. 7.30—Carmen Hill (mezzo-soprano), Sidney Coltham (tenor), Angus Morrison (violinist), Dorothy Hanson (harp), Sallie Grey (pianoforte). 8.30—Talk and News. 10.0—Close from London. 11.0—Close.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT).—475 Metres.

3.30-4.30—Josells Picture House Orchestra. 4.0-4.30—School Transmission. 5.0-5.30—Women's Corner: Stories. Watercolour Lessons. Lavender." Stanley Fincket (tenor). 5.30-6.30—Children's Corner. 6.20-6.40—Tents' Corner: Dr. A. Cooper, Esq., Asso. I.R.E. "Wireless Reception." 6.40-7.0—Programme S.B. from London. 7.0-11.0—Programme S.B. from London.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM).—385 Metres.

2.45-3.0—Talk to Women—"London Papers." The Blue Military Band. Ena Claire (soprano). 5.0-5.30—Children's Corner. 6.20-6.35—Scholars' Half-Hour: "How Pictures are Painted," by Walter Mitten. 6.35-6.55—Farmers' Talk: "The Rearing of Chicks," by Mr. A. Turner, County Poultry Instructor, Dorset. 7.0-11.0—Programme S.B. from London.

CARDIFF (5WA).—351 Metres.

3.0-3.30—Transmission to Schools. 3.30-4.0—The Station Trio. 4.45-5.15—Uncle Will's Pets (Mr. O'Hicks). Mr. Isaac J. Williams, Weeper of Art, will Talk about Wheeling Weeks' Famous British Painters." 5.15-5.45—Children's Corner: Talks by "The Rev. A. J. Pearce, Retired Trade Secretary." 7.0-11.0—Programme S.B. from London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY).—375 Metres.

12.30-1.30—Organ Music by Mr. Percy Pedrick, relayed from the Piccadilly Cinema. 3.30-4.0-4.30—Concert by the 2ZY Quartet. 4.30-4.55—Women's Half-Hour. 5.0-5.30—Children's Hour: "Musical Appreciation" (6). 5.30-6.0—Women's Half-Hour. 6.0-6.0—Children's Corner. 6.20-6.40—Radio Society Talk. 7.0-11.0—Programme S.B. from London.

GLASGOW (2SC).—422 Metres.

3.0-3.30—Concert by the Wireless Quartet. Elizabeth Buchanan (soprano and mandoline). Afternoon Topics. 4.30—Aladdin Children's Corner: Recital of Music for Young People. An Afternoon with Russian Composers. Singer, Mr. A. M. Henderson. Lecturer and Pianist, Mr. J. M. Henderson, B.Sc. 5.45—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 7.0-8.0—Programme S.B. from London. 8.0-9.30—The Scottish Orchestra, conducted by Robert Ainsley, and Dance. 9.30—Weather Forecast and News. S.B. from London. 9.40-10.0—From London. 10.0—Dance Music.

LIVERPOOL (6LV).—315 Metres.

6.0-6.30—Uncle Reed. 6.30-6.50—Children. 7.0—Weather and News; Mr. Percy Pedrick, relayed from London; Local News. 7.25—Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Albert E. Rattray (violin). 9.30-10.0—From London. 10.0—Dance Music.

BELFAST (2BE).—435 Metres.

11.30-12.30—Gramophone Records. 4.0-4.30—Station Orchestra: H. Lord (solo violin), F. Norman, Hay (solo pianoforte). 6.30-6.18—Children. 7.0-11.0—From London.

GREATER DUBLIN INQUIRY.

A further meeting of the Greater Dublin Commission of Inquiry will be held in the Boardroom, Department of Agriculture, Dublin, to-day, at 11.30 a.m., to hear the evidence of witnesses who will appear on behalf of the Dalkey Urban District Council.

Beautiful 8-C White Light given by Royal "Edswan." Bulbine of the glorious indigo. Get some now. The best dealers sell them. (Advt.)

NORTHERN LICENSING ACT

NICE LEGAL POINT DECIDED.

In the Northern Divisional Court, Belfast, yesterday, before the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Brown, the point was raised, "Can an ordinary Justice of the Peace sign a summons in a case under the Northern Licensing Act when it is only determinable by two Resident Magistrates?"

A case had been stated from Co. Tyrone—District-Inspector Major J. K. Gorman, R.U.C., against Ellen M'Cullagh, publican, Abbey street, Omagh.

The Court held the magistrates were wrong in holding that a Justice of the Peace could not sign the summons, and remitted the case for rehearing.

The defendant was summoned to the Omagh Petty Sessions on the 22nd December, 1924, for unreasonable delay in admitting to her premises a police officer on duty. The solicitor raised an objection to the summons on the ground that it was signed by an ordinary justice, and contended that it could only be signed by a resident magistrate. The Inspector contended that as an ordinary Justice of the Peace could sign the summons, though he was not entitled to hear and determine the case, and relied on Section 10 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851.

The Court (Messrs. Gaselin and Clarke, Resident Magistrates) were of opinion that the ordinary Justice had not power to sign the summons in the case, and dismissed it, stating a case on the application of the prosecutor.

Mr. J. C. Davison (instructed by Mr. H. B. Mussen, Assistant Chief Crown Solicitor), who appeared for the prosecution, said that there was no appearance on behalf of the defendant, but the Chief Crown Solicitor had received a letter from Mr. Donnelly, Omagh, solicitor for the defendant, stating that she would not go to the expense of supporting the magistrates' order if the Crown did not support it. He contended that the Resident Magistrates were wrong.

The Lord Chief Justice, announcing the decision of the Court, said that the case was stated by two Resident Magistrates sitting at Omagh Petty Sessions on the question whether a summons signed by an ordinary Justice of the Peace, who in the ordinary way was a Justice for the district and would have jurisdiction in the ordinary way, whether it was a good summons, having regard to the fact that the case must be heard before two Resident Magistrates under the provisions of the Intoxicating Liquor (Northern Ireland) Act, 1923. The magistrates were of opinion that the ordinary justice could not sign and dismissed the case without prejudice. Was the act of signing a summons any part of the "hearing and determining" of the case? The Court held that it was not, and that the magistrates were wrong, and remitted the case to them. They gave no costs against the defendant.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES.

SYDNEY, Monday.

Of 8,473 bales offered at to-day's wool sales, the beginning of the month series, 5,800 bales were sold. Private sales accounted for 1,400. There was a good selection. The market displayed much irregularity; demand was still restricted. Fine wools were in keen demand and were unchanged. Shafty fine wools, suitable for America, went at 2½ to 5 p.c. lower; broad-haired and all other grades, including combed tops and cross-breds, were 1 to 7½ p.c. lower. Japanese competition was not so pronounced as during the last series. Americans bid for the better class wools. The French sought the finer quality. Bradford was quiet. Greasy merino fetched 41d.

Not until now have I realised the importance of the saxophone.—Judge Mellor.

LIFFEY TUNNEL

APPROVED BY PEMBROKE COUNCIL.

Mr. John Good, T.D., presided at a meeting of the Pembroke Urban Council, held yesterday evening.

The District Surveyor reported that he had examined the plans of the proposed Liffey Tunnel for passenger traffic. There would be a lift to contain fourteen passengers at a time, a special staircase, and space for sewers and mains. The proposal depended in some measure on further proposals of the port authority to construct a new quay wall some 250 feet north of the present one.

The tunnel would be situated outside the Council's district, and the scheme would have been more favourable if the proposal had been to take traffic of all kinds. That, he understood, was not possible at present. The tunnel would accommodate the people of Pembroke who wished to cross to the North Wall, and it would be an undoubted improvement on the ferry boats. The projected work was evidently part of the port's scheme of improvement, and, as such, it deserved support.

The Chairman said that there was nothing in the report contrary to any agreement that the Council had come to.

Mr. Beckett said that the advantages to the township were not equivalent to the expense.

The report was approved.

IRISH SPEAKERS.

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF COMMISSION.

We have received the following statement:—

"As announced recently, the Executive Council has appointed a Commission under the Chairmanship of General Mulcahy, T.D., to—

1—To enquire and report to the Executive Council as to the percentage of Irish speakers in a district which would warrant its being regarded as (a) an Irish speaking district, or (b) as partly Irish speaking district; and the present extent and location of such districts.

2—To enquire and make recommendations as to the use of Irish in the administration of such districts, the educational facilities therein, and any steps that should be taken to improve the economic condition of the inhabitants.

"It is now officially announced that the following have been appointed members of the Commission:—

"General Mulcahy, T.D., Lissonfield House, Dublin (Chairman).

"P. J. O'Ogain, T.D. (Co. Clare), Ard na Greine, Inis.

"P. Baxter, T.D., St. Aiden's, Cavan.

"Padraig O Siocfradha (An Seabhac), 3 Auburn avenue, Donnybrook.

"Joseph Hanley, General Organising Inspector of Rural Science, Department of Education.

"Professor M. Tierney, M.A., 21 Ailesbury road, Dublin.

"L. C. Moriarty, Esq., Secretary, Department of Fisheries.

"The Rev. Father Cunningham, Ecclesiastical Inspector for the Diocese of Raphoe.

"Seamus O hOchadha (An Fear Mor), Colaiste na Rinne, Dungarvhan.

"Risteard O Foghlodha, 44 Eaton square, Terenure.

"Padraig O Cadhla, Tuaim Greine, Luban Dige, Co. An Chlair."

The St. Paul's Cathedral Preservation Fund now stands at £951.546 8s. 7d. Contributions amounting to £3,783 were received yesterday.

PHOSFERINE keeps Children Fit & Healthy

Mrs. Champion,
of 15, Glenwood Road, Catford, S.E., *writes:*—

"I THINK all parents should know of the value of Phosferine for school children. I have made it a practice to give Phosferine to my two little daughters, and I am convinced that their freedom from prevailing maladies is due to your excellent tonic remedy. When children have to meet in large numbers in schoolrooms there is very real danger of infection. I have found that keeping the children fit and healthy is the best safeguard, and I have proved that a course of Phosferine two or three times a year is invaluable. My husband and myself have used Phosferine as a family tonic when any of us feel run down, and also as a safeguard against the risks of Influenza, and it was because of the benefit we received that we decided to give it to the children and so it always finds a place in our household."

From the very first day you take PHOSFERINE you will gain new confidence, new life, new endurance. It makes you eat better, and sleep better, and you will look as fit as you feel. Phosferine is given with equally good results to the children.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS FOR

Influenza	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Nerve Shock
Debility	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Malaria
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Rheumatism
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain Fag	Headache
Exhaustion	Loss of Appetite	Anæmia	Sciatica

From Chemists. Liquid and Tablets. The 2/- size contains nearly four times the 1/3 size

INFLUENZA

Remember the late Sir Charles Cameron's advice in Epidemic of 1919/1920 and use

Jeyes Fluid freely in your Homes and Warehouses

Flush Drains and Sinks and keep a little in night commodes.

DUBLIN THEATRES.

VARIETY PROGRAMMES.

The musical comedy "Battling Butler" is being performed in the Theatre Royal this week. The comedy is full of humorous situations. The self-styled "Battling Butler" has deceived his wife by his pretension and claims to fame in the "ring." The title rôle was ably filled by Jimmie James, who proved a versatile artist and a good singer. Eileen McCarthy, as his wife, and Ada Waugh, as the other Mrs. Butler, afforded amusement in a puzzling problem, while Dorothy Varden was happy in her part as a ward. Aubrey Fitzgerald infused life into his part, and Bert Beswick, Tom Fancourt, Leonard Stebbings, George Rees, Lewis Gray, Winifred O'Dell, Agnes Turner and Maria Belton contributed largely to the success of the production. The choruses were plentiful and well rendered, and the orchestral music was enjoyable.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

A musical scena was performed by the Seymour family at the Tivoli last evening. Vocal and instrumental items of an unusually high standard were contributed by the six members of the troupe, and in the solo work and duets, as well as in the concerted numbers, they won an undoubted success. The selections on violin, flute, 'cello and harp were admirably rendered, particularly the duet for 'cello and flute. Wal Kay, a "knockabout" comedian, was much enjoyed; Jock and George McNaughton, pantomime comedians, introduced humorous patter and part-song singing; Joe Mangin entertained with character songs; the Brothers Barr gave a gymnastic display, and Alice Craven and Gwennie Morgan, comedienne, completed an enjoyable programme.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.

For the first production of John Macdonagh's new revue, "What a Life," there was a crowded house at the Olympia Theatre last night. Dealing with the adventures of the Skipper and Mate of the Nance Hands, the revue shows how the two sailors, accompanied by a stranded pantomime company, sail for Portobello Harbour and are wrecked on the rocks of Ireland's Eye. There the company play their pantomime until the revels are interrupted by the arrival of the Skipper's wife. With such material and a talented company to interpret the author's ideas, a continuous round of laughter is provided. As the two "old salts," Jimmy O'Dea and Dick Smith are characteristically breezy. Another notable member of the company is Fay Sargent, who fills several parts with credit. Gilbert Greene is good as the travelling actor. Elly Monaghan is very pleasing, while others who contribute to the success of the entertainment are Moll and Tom MacDonagh, Tom Dunne, Sina and Evelyn Colley, and the Lennox Girls.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Lady Gregory's "The Rising of the Moon" is performed at the Queen's Theatre this week. As the audience saw it last night, it is a little drama and much burlesque. The police constables, "X" and "B," acted by Messrs. O'Rourke and Lynch, could scarcely be said to represent even admirable caricatures of members of the Royal Irish Constabulary. They were just Irish stage Irishmen. Harry Hutchinson, as "the sergeant," and Sydney Morgan, as the "ballad singer," were truer to type. In the minds of the audience, Victoria Monks, a well-known Londo comedienne, made up for the shortcomings of "The Rising of the Moon." Miss Monks, with the following, contributed to a rather entertaining programme:—The Kismos, illusionists; O'Brien and Lady, dancers and tumblers; Fred Wynne, comedian; Leah Victoria, comedienne and dancer; the "Somewhat Different," in a musical scena.

THE LATE MRS. W. E. HENLEY.

The remains of Mrs. Anna Henley, widow of the late Mr. W. E. Henley, the poet and litterateur, who died in Glasgow, were cremated yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Henley was seventy-one years of age.

After the hearing had extended over three days, a jury at the Old Bailey, London, yesterday, stopped the case against William Henry Peace (32), engineer, who was charged with demanding £1,500 from Frederick James Bird, and threatening to publish a libel on him with intent to extort money. They found the defendant not guilty, and the judge discharged him.

IF BACK ACHES ACT QUICKLY!

A SPECIALIST'S ADVICE.

Backache, that excruciating agonising pain in the small of the back which almost drives one crazy, and often makes the slightest movement torture, is almost invariably due to the failure of the kidneys to do their work properly. The first thing that happens when the kidneys begin to fail is the deposit of uric acid crystals, which usually first make their presence felt in the nerve sheaths in the big muscles of the back and hips.

Whenever the condition occurs, there are two things to be done: first, dissolve out the uric acid crystals, and second, restore the natural tone and vigour of the kidneys, so that the uric acid which continually forms in the body is filtered from the blood and flushed out of the system in a natural manner instead of being permitted to collect and crystallise as described above.

Formerly, to accomplish these two objects it was necessary to take expensive courses of treatment at famous springs, but an eminent scientist has recently discovered that the same result may be secured at slight expense by drinking, three of four times a day, a glass of water in which has been dissolved a teaspoonful of refined *Alkia Saltrates*. These saltrates, which in their refined form enable you to reproduce the curative and medicinal properties of the most famous springs, and are obtainable of any chemist, will, in a few days, not only remove all uric acid from the blood, thus causing backache, rheumatism and lumbago to disappear, but they will also at the same time entirely restore the kidneys to normal activity and perfect health, thus guaranteeing freedom from future attacks.

SPECIAL NOTE.—We are informed by Saltrates, Ltd. (Dept. A 349), Euston Buildings, London, N.W.1, who prepare a very high grade of Alkia Saltrates, that during the next ten days they are willing, as an advertising offer, to supply anyone interested in the product, with a regular 2s. 9d. tin packet free if applicant cares to send sixpence for the postage, packing, etc.

HIGHER BELFAST RATES.

HINT BY FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.

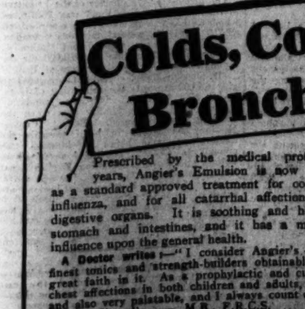
Councillor Sir William Coates, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Belfast Corporation, replied to a deputation from the Belfast and District Chamber of Trade, which urged the necessity of keeping the rates at as low a figure as possible in the interests of the trade and industry of the city.

He said that they were all glad to see any awakening of interest among the ratepayers in the doings of the Corporation, especially if such an awakening was constructive and helpful. They had heard several good speeches, and he was sorry they were not made sooner and to several of the committees who were responsible for the present high rates and, although he did not wish to anticipate the Budget statement later in the month, for a considerable increase next year, so far as could be seen at present. In the first place, the Finance Committee were not the people responsible for the high rates. Their duty was simply to receive the various demands of the Board of Guardians, Asylum Committee, Tuberculosis Committee, and the various spending committees of the Council, to segregate them over the rating funds, to decide what was properly chargeable to revenue and what should be borrowed, and then to fix the rates to meet the demands. He, for one, held that the Finance Committee should have larger powers, but what he had told them was what was the practice at present. There was really no such thing as "economy in the abstract." If the rates were to be reduced the municipal amenities must be curtailed, and the difficulty was to select what item was to be cut down.

LORD BRADBURY'S APPOINTMENT.

The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have appointed Lord Bradbury, of Winsford, to be an ex-officio director of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, in place of Viscount Inchcape, who has resigned.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 2s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton.—(Advt.)



Prescribed by the medical profession for thirty-four years, Angier's Emulsion is now universally recognised as a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, influenza, and for all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive organs. It is soothing and healing to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating, tonic influence upon the general health.

A Doctor writes:—"I consider Angier's Emulsion is one of the finest tonics and strength-builders obtainable, and have always had great faith in it. As a prophylactic and cure for winter colds and chest affections in both children and adults, it is admirably efficient, and also very palatable, and I always count on good results from its use." (Signed) ——, M.B., F.R.C.S.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

POOR SPORT.

AN EASY WIN FOR DARRACQ.

MAX'S JOCKEY.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

DERBY, Monday Night.

News regarding the French Lincolnshire candidate, Tapin, is broadcast to-day by Eleanor Lady Torrington, the owner of the establishment at Shrewton, where Bartholomew acts as private trainer. This is to the effect that Tapin, since he arrived in England, has been subjected to "only the quietest form of exercise owing to a succession of boils breaking out on his back." Lady Torrington adds that he "is now undergoing a mild course of physic." The race is still more than six weeks away, so admirers of the chance of Tapin should by no means lose heart.

Neither Ballymacrory nor Duleek was sent on to run here this afternoon, and if the truth be told, it was an uninteresting day's racing. The morning had been delightful, but it clouded over and rain fell before racing began. Most of the events were run in very poor light.

A most easy victory for the Irish horse, Connolly's Folly, in the Elvaston Handicap Steeplechase, has to be recorded. His young owner, Mr. Deterding, who had to pull Colestown up in the preceding event, sent Connolly's Folly to the front at the outset, and, making all the running, he won easily from Fugo by six lengths, Mr. Donnelly's Tullygorey, who started favourite, finishing third, the same distance away. Mr. Deterding, a young Anglo-Dutchman, who is heir to great possessions, is quite the most enthusiastic and most indomitable amateur riding to-day. Not naturally a good horseman, he is determined to make himself one by assiduous practice. When he comes down he is up again and after them, no matter how far the others may have gone. One would think he had registered a vow to jump five thousand fences a year.

DARRACQ'S VICTORY.

Denikin was a slightly better favourite than Snipe's Bridge in the Derbyshire Handicap Steeplechase, but both destroyed their chances by faulty jumping. Denikin, indeed, came down altogether, and Snipe's Bridge, by a mistake at the water, came on his knees, and lost a good deal of ground. He could never make up the leeway, and was beaten ten lengths by Darracq. When this winner was known as Welton he won races for Mr. Harry Liddell, the Belfast owner. He is still trained by Percy Woodland, but is owned by Commander Samson, the well-known airman.

Dark David, who started favourite for the Sayers' Hurdle, entirely failed to justify expectations, and Pabulum, going to the front some distance from home, won in a canter by ten lengths from The Jester, with Gilded Spurs third. Sir Francis Price's Lacock had been a good field at Kempton when entirely unfancied. He was made favourite for the Osmaston Hurdle, and, racing away from the last to the back Solar Eclipse, the second favourite, easily by four lengths.

It looks as if there will be plenty of runners for the various events to-morrow. Halberdier will attempt to carry his 12st. 10lb. in the Burton Handicap Hurdle, but with an advantage of 6lb. to the three-lengths' beating the resuscitated son of Battleaxe gave him at Nottingham, the improved FALSE REPORT may reverse the placings. In the Broadstone Steeplechase I like the chance of RATHLUCK, while in the Four-Year-Old Hurdle Handicap SWORDSMAN may atone for his defeat at Gatwick.

It is stated that J. Hogan has been definitely engaged to ride Mr. Usher's candidate, Max, in the Grand National.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

DERBY.

1.30 Race—5 to 4 agst. Brandy Snap, 7 to 2 Bombino, 5 to 1 Buffoon, 6 to 1 Victor Noir, 8 to 1 each Rambrook and Repaid, 10 to 1 each Drinkless and Flowy, 100 to 8 each Court Bleddyn and Moro, 100 to 7 any other.

2.0 Race.—6 to 4 agst. Golden Fleece, 9 to 4 Ballymackney, 7 to 2 Uncle James, 5 to 1 Dungarry II., 6 to 1 See Too, 8 to 1 any other.

2.30 Race.—5 to 2 agst. Slovenly Saint, 7 to 2 Misconduct, 4 to 1 Condor, 5 to 1 Already, 6 to 1 Lady Alvey, 7 to 1 Swivel, 6 to 1 Loudoun, 8 to 1 any other.

3.0 Race.—6 to 4 agst. May King, 5 to 2 Bruff Battle, 9 to 2 Ardaile, 7 to 1 Little Jim II., 10 to 1 any other.

3.30 Race.—3 to 1 agst. False Report, 4 to 1 King Pippin, 9 to 2 Lenglen, 5 to 1 Halberdier, 6 to 1 Midnight Folly, 7 to 1 Mountain Stag, 8 to 1 each Hilton and Herne the Hunter, 10 to 1 Woolley Bridge, 100 to 8 any other.

4.0 Race.—7 to 4 agst. Swordsman, 3 to 1 Golden Fizz, 9 to 2 Dusky Brace, 6 to 1 Edwin, 7 to 1 Sinsama, 8 to 1 each Clear Dance and Dates, 10 to 1 Miss Contrary, 100 to 8 any other.

"FORM" HORSES.

DERBY.

1.30—Brandy Snap.
2. 0—Ballymackney.
2.30—Condor.
3. 0—May King.
3.30—King Pippin.
4. 0—Swordsman.
Double—May King and Swordsman (nap).

A Student of Form.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Mirror :—Double—Condor and King Pippin.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Swordsman. Double—Repaid and Swordsman.

Daily News :—Double—Golden Fleece and Swordsman.

Daily Express :—Double — Buffoon and Swordsman. Safety bet—Swordsman.

Daily Graphic :—Double—Octabella's Pride (nap) and Lady Alvey.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

The St. Andrews golfers have regretfully declined the invitation to send a team to Australia.

The international ice hockey championship, which was played at Swiss Plats yesterday, was won by the Rover Club, Gstaad, against the Davos Club, by 2 goals to 1.

Miss Eve has been engaged to ride the horses in Dawson Waugh's stable belonging to Sir Edward Hulton next season, and F. C. Elliott will ride for Lord Howard de Walden, and Mr. J. W. Corrigan whenever available.

Jockeys' engagements to-day at Derby :—Spondon Hurdle—Embrace (K. Piggott). Quarndon Steeplechase—Ballymackney (Davis). Uncle James (Parvin). Breadsall Steeplechase—Jonquil (K. Piggott). Stanton Hurdle—Jim Pippin (Doyle). Paise Report (F. Rees). Four-Year-Old Hurdle—Becalmed (K. Piggott).

J. Hogan has accepted the mount on the Irish horse Max in the Grand National in preference to that on Sergeant Murphy, on whom he finished fifth in the race last year. Max finished sixth in the Grand National two years ago, and on that occasion Hogan rode him. Training troubles prevented Max from running in the race last year. He is quite a young horse, as steeplechasers go, being only nine years old.

DERBY RESULTS.

1.30—SAWLEY SELLING HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. For four years old. Second receives 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. M. J. Cumming's b. f. LADY JAQUENETTA, by Ho—Lady Julie. 10-4 ..... A. Newey, jun. 1
Mr. M. D. Blair's GRANGE LANE, 10-9 ..... Dwyer 2
Also ran—Ormline (E. McMorran). Off 1.30. (Winner trained by Newey.)
Betting—Sporting Chronicle "—7 to 4 on LADY JAQUENETTA, 5 to 2 agst. Ormline, 6 to 1 Grange Lane.
"—Sporting Life "—15 to 8 on LADY JAQUENETTA, 3 to 1 agst. Ormline, 5 to 1 Grange Lane.
Won by twenty lengths. Only two finished.
The winner was sold to Mr. M. D. Blair for 130 guineas.

2.0—SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Second receives 5 sovs. 3 m.

Mr. A. Braithwaite's ch. g. THE PELICAN, by Polyphonic—Wine Bird. 6. 10-4 ..... A. Braithwaite 1
Major D. M. Methven's HAVE A CARE, a. 12-3 ..... W. Parvin 2
Mr. J. J. Emerson's CAPLAN, a. 10-12 ..... J. Kay 3
Also ran—Rochdale, Hotel (J. Whelehan), Tullybeen (Major Wilson), Mrs. Drummond (G. Owen-Hill), Woodside Lad (K. Piggott), Turbit (W. Sowle), Dublish (Owner), Uboat (Owner), Holiday Faker (S. Jones), Barnawee (E. Foster). Off 2.0. (Winner trained by Vasey.)
Dead-heat for second place.
Betting—"Sporting Chronicle "—11 to 8 agst. Have a Care, 5 to 1 each THE PELICAN and Woodside Lad, 10 to 1 any other.
"Sporting Life "—11 to 8 agst. Have a Care, 5 to 1 THE PELICAN, 6 to 1 Woodside Lad, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by three-parts of a length; a dead-heat. Mrs. Drummond was fourth and Turbit last.
The winner was sold to Mr. F. G. Hunt for 90 guineas.

2.30—DERBYSHIRE HANDICAP CHASE of 300 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs., third 10 sovs. 3 m.

Major F. H. Samson's br. g. DARRACQ, by Litterton—Sea Pink. 8. 11-3 ..... Gurney 1
Captain R. M. Thompson's SNIPE'S BRIDGE, 9. 11-13 ..... Newey 2
Mrs. Bovor Ismay's KING SOLITUDE, a. 12-5 ..... J. Anthony 3
"Sporting Life "—11 to 8 agst. Have a Care, 5 to 1 THE PELICAN, 6 to 1 Woodside Lad, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by three-parts of a length; a dead-heat. Mrs. Drummond was fourth and Turbit last.
The winner was sold to Mr. F. G. Hunt for 90 guineas.

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Captain R. M. Thompson's SNIPE'S BRIDGE, 9. 11-13 ..... Newey 2
Mrs. Bovor Ismay's KING SOLITUDE, a. 12-5 ..... J. Anthony 3
Also ran—Denikin (W. Stott), Colestown (Owner), Rathluck (G. Trusloved), Tumeric (Mr. Stewart). Off 2.31. (Winner trained by Woodland.)
"Sporting Chronicle "—2 to 1 agst. Denikin, 3 to 4 Snipe's Bridge, 11 to 2 DARRACQ, 100 to 12 King Solitude, 10 to 1 any other.
"Sporting Life "—2 to 1 agst. Denikin, 5 to 4 Snipe's Bridge, 11 to 2 DARRACQ, 6 to 1 King Solitude, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by ten lengths; a bad third. Tumeric was the only other to finish.

3.0—ELVASTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second 10 sovs. 3 m.

Mr. H. Deterding's b. g. CONNOLLY'S FOLLY, by Marlorio—Miss Jenkins, a. 10-13 ..... Owner 1
Mr. T. Davidson's FUGO, a. 11-0 ..... J. Anthony 2
Mr. T. R. Donnelly's TULLYGOREY, a. 12-3 ..... J. Hogan, jun. 3
Also ran—Time Enough (W. Parr), Roxy Sun (J. Morgan), Lochar (J. Doolan), Strike Breaker (W. Speck), The Lout (E. Foster). Off 3.1. (Winner trained by E. Payne.)
Betting—"Sporting Chronicle "—7 to 4 agst. Tullygorey, 100 to 30 Roxy Sun, 6 to 1 Fugo, 8 to 1 CONNOLLY'S FOLLY, 10 to 1 any other.
"Sporting Life "—7 to 4 agst. Tullygorey, 100 to 30 Roxy Sun, 6 to 1 Fugo, 8 to 1 CONNOLLY'S FOLLY, 10 to 1 any other.
Won by six lengths; same. The Lout was fourth, and Time Enough last.

3.30—BURTON HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 250 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

HALBERDIER (Mr. W. Whitehead) (10lb. ex.) ..... Whitehead 4 12 10
KING PIPPIN (Mr. Francis Peel) ..... Gilbert 6 11 9
MIDNIGHT FOLLY (Mr. H. Stoughton) ..... Smyth 4 10 12
FALSE REPORT (Mr. J. Holmes) ..... H. Harrison a 10 12
MAGIC FLOWER (Mr. A. Braithwaite) ..... Vasey 6 10 8
(The above have arrived.)

ARGO (Lt. Londesborough) ..... Coulthwaite 6 10
DULEEK (10lb. ex.) (Mr. J. J. Coombe) ..... Coombe a 12 4
MAURICE GILLOIS (Mr. J. A. Cox) ..... Bissill 5 10 13
HERNE THE HUNTER (Major H. Webber) ..... Woodland 6 11 5
CELESTIAL (Mr. E. W. E. Jardine) ..... Coulthwaite a 11 7
LENGLEN (Mr. H. Adams) ..... Coulthwaite a 11 7
WOOLLEY BRIDGE (Mr. H. Rhodes) ..... Jackson a 11 5
KILLICAN (Mr. R. B. Thornberry) ..... Hatt 5 10 13
SAY (Mr. R. C. Rose) ..... Hatt 5 10 13
WEST CROFT (Mr. Walter Gilpin) ..... W. Payne 5 10 11
ARANAGAR (Mr. John Burns) ..... Hatt 5 10 9
BELGIAN BOY (Mr. L. Openshaw) ..... Bullerwell 5 10 7
SNOW CREST (Mr. M. J. Peacock) ..... Peacock a 10 6
MOUNTAIN STAG (Mr. C. Taylor) ..... Coulthwaite 5 10 5
BONEYCOMB (Mr. H. Tall) ..... Whitehead 5 10 0

4.0—FOUR YEAR OLD HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

BELLA DO (Mr. S. Morris) ..... Vasey 4 11 10
BENAMA (Mr. W. J. Gresson) ..... Rinell 4 11 10
NAPTHA (Mr. T. Coulthwaite) ..... Coulthwaite 4 11 10
SWIVEL (Mr. F. Bissill) ..... Bissill 4 11 10
DUSKY BRAVE (Mr. J. Bancroft) ..... Easterbee 4 11 10
HAY ROCK (Mr. W. Sharp) ..... Leader 4 11 10
EDWIN (Mr. A. Baillie) ..... Leader 4 11 10
CALTHORPE (Mr. G. W. Hands) ..... Saxby 4 11 10
CLEAR DANCE (Mr. W. Drake) ..... Drake 4 11 10
(The above have arrived.)

LACKEY (Mr. J. Hammond) ..... Gilbert 4 11
SYNCOPATE (Mr. W. Parr) ..... W. Payne 4 11
NORTH COAST (Mrs. M. Jones) ..... Private 4 11
PHALCES (Mr. Sol Joel) ..... Westmoreland 4 11
BLACK AND TAN (Mr. J. Waugh) ..... Waugh 4 11
GOLDEN FIZE (Mr. H. Rees) ..... W. Payne 4 11
OLIVEWURM (Mr. R. Edge) ..... Bissill 4 11
MONCK ROAD (Mr. R. Maguire) ..... Butchers 4 12
CLAROBIE (Sir Ernest Wills) ..... C. Piggott 4 12
HERNE JERSEY (Mr. F. M. Smith) ..... Smyth 4 12
TERTES (Mr. Quentin) ..... Yates 4 12
PHANTOM HARRY (Sir S. Liddell) ..... Peacock 4 12

STARTLED (Mr. G. Reed) ..... G. Payne 5 12
TROUT BEAN (Mr. J. Bancroft) ..... Easterbee 5 12
PRUSSIA (Mr. R. G. Gillilan) ..... McDougal 5 12
STAIWART (Mr. Dan Saint) ..... Orbell 5 12
COUNTAIR EXPOSITION (Mrs. C. Stevens) ..... C. Stevens 5 11
MISS CONTRARY (Mr. H. R. Armitage) ..... Coulthwaite 5 11
SWORDSMAN (Mr. P. Whitaker) ..... Whitaker 5 11
ROSE MINARD (Mine Host L. B. Holliday) ..... H. Harrison 5 11
JACK HORNER (Mr. K. MacKay) ..... Coulthwaite 5 11
BARLEY CORN II. (Mr. E. Fagan) ..... Private a 11 5
B.V. (Miss A. Paoli) ..... E. Doyle a 11 5
LITTLE MAJOR (Major H. A. Werner) ..... Weatherill 6 11 5
ABBOTT'S CHOICE (Mr. A. Dawson) ..... Bellerby 5 11 4
OLIVEWHIN (Capt. A. P. Franklin) ..... Hall 5 11 4
BOY MAC (Mrs. K. Pilling) ..... Smyth 5 11 4
BOY BLUE (Mr. Thomas Peirce) ..... Gilbert 5 11 4
MARCH ON (Mr. C. Barclay) ..... Barclay 5 11 0
INNERCHEN (Mr. R. Bromley) ..... Bromley 5 11 0
Glenfield Park Refreshments—Indigo, Vaulx, Red Or and Green Label.

GLENGARRY II. (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown a 12 5
AEK TOO (Mr. S. Bonzer) ..... Mr. Hoe 5 12 5
FAYNIGALL (Lt. Waverley) ..... Ferguson a 12 5
CAMPANOLOGIST (Mr. Ramsay) ..... Ramsay 6 12 1
SHUWAN (Lady Eden) ..... Whitaker 6 11 6
FAIRMOUNT CHIEF (Capt. W. T. Holland) ..... Dale 5 11 3
IRISH MYTH (Mr. J. H. Nichols) ..... Private 5 11 3

2.30—BREADSALL HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE of 100 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs. 3 m.

DENIKIN (Mrs. H. M. Hollins) ..... W. Payne a 12 4
ALREADY (Mr. W. Filmer-Sankey) ..... Anthony a 12 0
LADY ALVEY (Mr. H. Deterding) ..... E. Payne a 10 13
MISCONDUCT (Major D. M. Methven) ..... Powell 6 10 12
RATHLUCK (Lt. Londesborough) ..... H. A. Brown a 10 10
SWIVEL (Mr. David Faber) ..... Hall a 10 8
(The above have arrived.)

GOOD POINTS (Mr. W. Filmer-Sankey) ..... Coulthwaite 6 10
DOTHEEN (13th. ex.) (Lord Londesborough) ..... Coulthwaite a 12 6
CONDOR (Capt. R. T. Hampton) ..... Woodland a 11 7
DARE ALL (Mr. C. I. Smith-Bingham) ..... F. Payne a 11 4
SILVER HACKLE (Lady Westmoreland) ..... Westmoreland a 11 4
SLOVENLY SAINT (Capt. E. J. L. Bowen) ..... Jackson a 11 3
STAR OF POLAND (Capt. A. Loewe) ..... E. Doyle 6 10 13
FOXFOOT (Mr. T. K. Laidler) ..... Coulthwaite a 10 13
SILVER SOMME (Mr. J. Hutton) ..... G. Poole a 10 10
ACE TOO (Mr. S. Bonzer) ..... Orbell a 10 10
HOW BECK (Miss P. Jones) ..... Yates a 10 9
MOSQUITO (Mr. Donald Jas.) ..... Orbell a 10 6
THE CONNER (Mr. J. P. Hogan) ..... Owner a 10 6
CARAT (Mr. G. Edge) ..... Vasey 6 10 6
CASTLEROBIN (Wing Commander W. R. Read) ..... Private a 10 0
CRUISER OF RAYTON (Mr. H. Berry) ..... Berry a 10 0
FAR FLIGHT (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown a 10 0

3.0—RANGEMORE STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. For four-year-olds and upwards which have not won a chase before closing. Second receives 15 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 3 m. Age st. lb.

MAY KING (Mrs. D. Cash) ..... McDougal 6 12 7
LITTLE JIM II. (Mr. C. Piggott) ..... C. Piggott a 11 5
CROSS HANDS (Ld. Westmorland) ..... Westmoreland 5 11 0
ENFIELD LAD (Mr. R. Lees) ..... Saxby 4 10 0
(The above have arrived.)

RED TURRET (Mr. D. Crossman) ..... Pope 6 12
AIRLIE (Mr. C. Birbeck) ..... Leader 6 12
DRIFT BATTLE (Mrs. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown 6 12
UNCLE JACK (Capt. A. Gubbs) ..... G. Poole 6 11
ELSON (Mr. F. Lambert) ..... Rinell a 11
HEREFORD LAD (Mr. H. Mollett) ..... Bissill 6 11
EAGLE'S TAIL (Mr. J. Hartley) ..... Bailey 6 11
TYRELLA (Mr. C. C. Adams) ..... Bissill 6 11
THE ROYAL END (Mr. T. Dooley) ..... Private a 11
MASTER PATKIN (Lt.-Col. F. Parkinson) ..... Johnson a 11
ROMS (Mr. W. Filmer-Sankey) ..... Anthony a 11
ROSE MINARD (Mine Host L. B. Holliday) ..... Private a 11
JACK HORNER (Mr. K. MacKay) ..... Coulthwaite a 11
BARLEY CORN II. (Mr. E. Fagan) ..... Private a 11
B.V. (Miss A. Paoli) ..... E. Doyle a 11
LITTLE MAJOR (Major H. A. Werner) ..... Weatherill 6 11
ABBOTT'S CHOICE (Mr. A. Dawson) ..... Bellerby 5 11
OLIVEWHIN (Capt. A. P. Franklin) ..... Hall 5 11
BOY MAC (Mrs. K. Pilling) ..... Smyth 5 11
BOY BLUE (Mr. Thomas Peirce) ..... Gilbert 5 11
MARCH ON (Mr. C. Barclay) ..... Barclay 5 11
INNERCHEN (Mr. R. Bromley) ..... Bromley 5 11
Glenfield Park Refreshments—Indigo, Vaulx, Red Or and Green Label.

GLENGARRY II. (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown a 12 5
AEK TOO (Mr. S. Bonzer) ..... Mr. Hoe 5 12 5
FAYNIGALL (Lt. Waverley) ..... Ferguson a 12 5
CAMPANOLOGIST (Mr. Ramsay) ..... Ramsay 6 12 1
SHUWAN (Lady Eden) ..... Whitaker 6 11 6
FAIRMOUNT CHIEF (Capt. W. T. Holland) ..... Dale 5 11 3
IRISH MYTH (Mr. J. H. Nichols) ..... Private a 11 3

2.30—BREADSALL HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE of 100 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

DENIKIN (Mrs. H. M. Hollins) ..... W. Payne a 12 4
ALREADY (Mr. W. Filmer-Sankey) ..... Anthony a 12 0
LADY ALVEY (Mr. H. Deterding) ..... E. Payne a 10 13
MISCONDUCT (Major D. M. Methven) ..... Powell 6 10 12
RATHLUCK (Lt. Londesborough) ..... H. A. Brown a 10 10
SWIVEL (Mr. David Faber) ..... Hall a 10 8
(The above have arrived.)

GOOD POINTS (Mr. W. Filmer-Sankey) ..... Coulthwaite 6 10
DOTHEEN (13th. ex.) (Lord Londesborough) ..... Coulthwaite a 12 6
CONDOR (Capt. R. T. Hampton) ..... Woodland a 11 7
DARE ALL (Mr. C. I. Smith-Bingham) ..... F. Payne a 11 4
SILVER HACKLE (Lady Westmoreland) ..... Westmoreland a 11 4
SLOVENLY SAINT (Capt. E. J. L. Bowen) ..... Jackson a 11 3
STAR OF POLAND (Capt. A. Loewe) ..... E. Doyle 6 10 13
FOXFOOT (Mr. T. K. Laidler) ..... Coulthwaite a 10 13
SILVER SOMME (Mr. J. Hutton) ..... G. Poole a 10 10
ACE TOO (Mr. S. Bonzer) ..... Orbell a 10 10
HOW BECK (Miss P. Jones) ..... Yates a 10 9
MOSQUITO (Mr. Donald Jas.) ..... Orbell a 10 6
THE CONNER (Mr. J. P. Hogan) ..... Owner a 10 6
CARAT (Mr. G. Edge) ..... Vasey 6 10 6
CASTLEROBIN (Wing Commander W. R. Read) ..... Private a 10 0
CRUISER OF RAYTON (Mr. H. Berry) ..... Berry a 10 0
FAR FLIGHT (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown a 10 0

3.0—RANGEMORE STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. For four-year-olds and upwards which have not won a chase before closing. Second receives 15 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 3 m. Age st. lb.

MAY KING (Mrs. D. Cash) ..... McDougal 6 12 7
LITTLE JIM II. (Mr. C. Piggott) ..... C. Piggott a 11 5
CROSS HANDS (Ld. Westmorland) ..... Westmoreland 5 11 0
ENFIELD LAD (Mr. R. Lees) ..... Saxby 4 10 0
(The above have arrived.)

RED TURRET (Mr. D. Crossman) ..... Pope 6 12
AIRLIE (Mr. C. Birbeck) ..... Leader 6 12
DRIFT BATTLE (Mrs. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown 6 12
UNCLE JACK (Capt. A. Gubbs) ..... G. Poole 6 11
ELSON (Mr. F. Lambert) ..... Rinell a 11
HEREFORD LAD (Mr. H. Mollett) ..... Bissill 6 11
EAGLE'S TAIL (Mr. J. Hartley) ..... Bailey 6 11
TYRELLA (Mr. C. C. Adams) ..... Bissill 6 11
THE ROYAL END (Mr. T. Dooley) ..... Private a 11
MASTER PATKIN (Lt.-Col. F. Parkinson) ..... Johnson a 11
ROMS (Mr. W. Filmer-Sankey) ..... Anthony a 11
ROSE MINARD (Mine Host L. B. Holliday) ..... Private a 11
JACK HORNER (Mr. K. MacKay) ..... Coulthwaite a 11
BARLEY CORN II. (Mr. E. Fagan) ..... Private a 11
B.V. (Miss A. Paoli) ..... E. Doyle a 11
LITTLE MAJOR (Major H. A. Werner) ..... Weatherill 6 11
ABBOTT'S CHOICE (Mr. A. Dawson) ..... Bellerby 5 11
OLIVEWHIN (Capt. A. P. Franklin) ..... Hall 5 11
BOY MAC (Mrs. K. Pilling) ..... Smyth 5 11
BOY BLUE (Mr. Thomas Peirce) ..... Gilbert 5 11
MARCH ON (Mr. C. Barclay) ..... Barclay 5 11
INNERCHEN (Mr. R. Bromley) ..... Bromley 5 11
Glenfield Park Refreshments—Indigo, Vaulx, Red Or and Green Label.

3.30—BURTON HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 250 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

HALBERDIER (Mr. W. Whitehead) (10lb. ex.) ..... Whitehead 4 12 10
KING PIPPIN (Mr. Francis Peel) ..... Gilbert 6 11 9
MIDNIGHT FOLLY (Mr. H. Stoughton) ..... Smyth 4 10 12
FALSE REPORT (Mr. J. Holmes) ..... H. Harrison a 10 12
MAGIC FLOWER (Mr. A. Braithwaite) ..... Vasey 6 10 8
(The above have arrived.)

ARGO (Lt. Londesborough) ..... Coulthwaite 6 10
DULEEK (10lb. ex.) (Mr. J. J. Coombe) ..... Coombe a 12 4
MAURICE GILLOIS (Mr. J. A. Cox) ..... Bissill 5 10 13
HERNE THE HUNTER (Major H. Webber) ..... Woodland 6 11 5
CELESTIAL (Mr. E. W. E. Jardine) ..... Coulthwaite a 11 7
LENGLEN (Mr. H. Adams) ..... Coulthwaite a 11 7
WOOLLEY BRIDGE (Mr. H. Rhodes) ..... Jackson a 11 5
KILLICAN (Mr. R. B. Thornberry) ..... Hatt 5 10 13
SAY (Mr. R. C. Rose) ..... Hatt 5 10 13
WEST CROFT (Mr. Walter Gilpin) ..... W. Payne 5 10 11
ARANAGAR (Mr. John Burns) ..... Hatt 5 10 9
BELGIAN BOY (Mr. L. Openshaw) ..... Bullerwell 5 10 7
SNOW CREST (Mr. M. J. Peacock) ..... Peacock a 10 6
MOUNTAIN STAG (Mr. C. Taylor) ..... Coulthwaite 5 10 5
BONEYCOMB (Mr. H. Tall) ..... Whitehead 5 10 0

4.0—FOUR YEAR OLD HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

BELLA DO (Mr. S. Morris) ..... Vasey 4 11 10
BENAMA (Mr. W. J. Gresson) ..... Rinell 4 11 10
NAPTHA (Mr. T. Coulthwaite) ..... Coulthwaite 4 11 10
SWIVEL (Mr. F. Bissill) ..... Bissill 4 11 10
DUSKY BRAVE (Mr. J. Bancroft) ..... Easterbee 4 11 10
HAY ROCK (Mr. W. Sharp) ..... Leader 4 11 10
EDWIN (Mr. A. Baillie) ..... Leader 4 11 10
CALTHORPE (Mr. G. W. Hands) ..... Saxby 4 11 10
CLEAR DANCE (Mr. W. Drake) ..... Drake 4 11 10
(The above have arrived.)

LACKEY (Mr. J. Hammond) ..... Gilbert 4 11
SYNCOPATE (Mr. W. Parr) ..... W. Payne 4 11
NORTH COAST (Mrs. M. Jones) ..... Private 4 11
PHALCES (Mr. Sol Joel) ..... Westmoreland 4 11
BLACK AND TAN (Mr. J. Waugh) ..... Waugh 4 11
GOLDEN FIZE (Mr. H. Rees) ..... W. Payne 4 11
OLIVEWURM (Mr. R. Edge) ..... Bissill 4 11
MONCK ROAD (Mr. R. Maguire) ..... Butchers 4 12
CLAROBIE (Sir Ernest Wills) ..... C. Piggott 4 12
HERNE JERSEY (Mr. F. M. Smith) ..... Smyth 4 12
TERTES (Mr. Quentin) ..... Yates 4 12
PHANTOM HARRY (Sir S. Liddell) ..... Peacock 4 11

STARTLED (Mr. G. Reed) ..... G. Payne 5 12
TROUT BEAN (Mr. J. Bancroft) ..... Easterbee 5 12
PRUSSIA (Mr. R. G. Gillilan) ..... McDougal 5 12
STAIWART (Mr. Dan Saint) ..... Orbell 5 12
COUNTAIR EXPOSITION (Mrs. C. Stevens) ..... C. Stevens 5 11
MISS CONTRARY (Mr. H. R. Armitage) ..... Coulthwaite 5 11
SWORDSMAN (Mr. P. Whitaker) ..... Whitaker 5 11
ROSE MINARD (Mine Host L. B. Holliday) ..... H. Harrison 5 11
JACK HORNER (Mr. K. MacKay) ..... Coulthwaite a 11
BARLEY CORN II. (Mr. E. Fagan) ..... Private a 11
B.V. (Miss A. Paoli) ..... E. Doyle a 11
LITTLE MAJOR (Major H. A. Werner) ..... Weatherill 6 11
ABBOTT'S CHOICE (Mr. A. Dawson) ..... Bellerby 5 11
OLIVEWHIN (Capt. A. P. Franklin) ..... Hall 5 11
BOY MAC (Mrs. K. Pilling) ..... Smyth 5 11
BOY BLUE (Mr. Thomas Peirce) ..... Gilbert 5 11
MARCH ON (Mr. C. Barclay) ..... Barclay 5 11
INNERCHEN (Mr. R. Bromley) ..... Bromley 5 11
Glenfield Park Refreshments—Indigo, Vaulx, Red Or and Green Label.

1.30—SPONDON SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 200 sovs. Winner to be sold for £250. Second receives 5 sovs. 2m.

Winner to be sold for £250. Second receives 5 sovs. 2m.

	Age st. lb.
VAMBRACE (Mr. C. Green) ..... C. Young 6 11	3
VICTOR NOIR (Mrs. G. Morris) ..... Smyth a 11	7
JOHN JOE (Mr. A. Lowry) ..... Mr. Dawson 4 11	5
LANOSIDE (Mr. J. McLeau) ..... McGuigan 6 11	5
BRANDY SNAP (Mr. Parrish) ..... McColl a 11	4
FLOREY (Mr. John Horner) ..... Burns a 11	4
YOUNG POLE (Mr. Irwin) ..... Smallwood a 11	0
KISSMAN (Mr. F. W. G. Weeden) ..... Larkin 5 11	0
CROISSANT D'OR (Mr. A. E. Hesketh) ..... Rimell a 11	0
HERE'S HOPING (Mr. C. Nevile) ..... J. Lyall 6 10	13
MORNING STAR (Mr. J. Baylis) ..... Shedden a 10	13
BOWRING (Mr. G. A. Read) ..... Gilbert 5 10	13
BOLD BUCK (Mr. E. F. Davis) ..... J. Davis a 10	12
WARRAIN (Mr. C. Pigeott) ..... Pigeott a 10	11
CASILLE (Mr. Ernest Wilde) ..... De Winton a 10	9
WATERFORD GLASS II. (Mr. H. Copp) ..... Bellerby a 10	9
SLEEPING PARTNER (Mr. C. C. Parr) ..... Lyall 6 10	9
P.R.H. (Mr. A. Dawson) ..... Bellerby a 10	9
HUMMING BEE (Mr. A. R. Firth) ..... McDougal a 10	7
CHARLEY'S UNCLE (Capt. H. F. de Trafford) ..... Mr. Read a 10	5
DRINKLESS (Mr. W. Sharp) ..... H. A. Brown 6 10	3
MADURO (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..... Hewson a 10	3
JACK SHEPPARD (Mr. A. J. Chamberlain) ..... Chamberlain a 10	0
BYNAC (Mr. Campbell) ..... Thomson a 10	0
CHINESE PENNY (Mr. A. G. Dorey) ..... J. Scott 5 10	0
POT O' CREAM (Mr. C. M. Methven) ..... Powell 5 10	0
NICE ONE (Eleanor Lady Torrington) ..... Hyams 5 10	0

2.0—QUARNDON SELLING STEEPLE-CHASE of 150 sovs. Winner to be sold for £350. Second receives 5 sovs. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
BALLYMACKEY (Major D. M. Methven) ..... E. Doyle a 12	5
HAVE A CARE (Major D. M. Methven) ..... Powell a 12	5

SELECTIONS FOR DERBY MEETING TO-DAY

PAPER.	1.30 RACE.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.	4.0 RACE.
Irish Times	Brandy Snap.	Ballymackney.	Slovenly Saint.	Bruff Battle.	Lenglen; if absent, King Pippin.	Swordsman.*
S. Life and Sportsman	Bombino.	Uncle James.	Misconduct.	May King.	King Pippin.	Swordsman.*
Man on the Spot	Brandy Snap.	Ballymackney.	Condor.	Bruff Battle.	King Pippin.	Golden Fizz.*
Westminster Gazette	Repaid.	Golden Fleece.	Bathluck.	May King.	False Report.	Swordsman.
Daily News	Bombino.	Golden Fleece.*	Slovenly Saint.	Ardaile.	Lenglen.	Swordsman.
Daily Express	Buffoon, next best.	Uncle James.	Slovenly Saint; if abs. Misconduct.	Bruff Battle; if abs. May King.	King Pippin.*	Golden Fizz.
Daily Mirror	Bombino.	L'Africain.	Condor.	Aisle.	King Pippin.	Sinsama.
Daily Graphic	Octabella's Pride.	Ballymackney.	Lady Alvey.	May King.	Honeycomb; if ab. False Report.	Golden Fizz.
Star	Croissant d'Or.	L'Africain.	Condor.*	Aisle.	King Pippin.	Sinsama.
Evening News	Bombino.	Golden Fleece.	Condor.	Aisle.*	King Pippin.*	Sinsama.
Evening Standard	Octabella's Pride.	Uncle James.	Condor.	May King.	Halberdier.	Swordsman.
Daily Mail	More.	Ballymackney.	Condor.	May King.	False Report.	Swordsman.
Times	Brandy Snap; if ab., Buffoon.	Golden Fleece.	Misconduct.	May King.	False Report.	Swordsman.

HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

February.	Meet.
Wednesday, 11th	Ross Cross-roads 11.0
Saturday, 14th	Donaghmore X-roads. 11.0

THE KILDARE.

To-day	Kadestown Chapel 11.0
Thursday, 12th	Ballyboggan 11.0
Saturday, 14th	Straffan Bridge 11.0

THE MEATH.

To-day	Dun

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

MONDAY NIGHT.

STOCKS AND SHARES :—

London Markets quiet.

Dublin Stock Exchange quiet—Guinness better.

National Loan, 94½ bid.

Manchester Textiles irregular.

Birmingham Motor Shares undecided.

New York Stock Market irregular.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE ...	4	per cent.
SAME DAY LAST YEAR	4	,,
IRISH BANKS RATE	5	,,
Do., DEPOSIT RATE	2	,,
LONDON DAY-TO-DAY LOANS.	2½	,,
Do., CALL MONEY	2	,,

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

NATIONAL LOAN FIRMER. BANK STOCK LOWER. GUINNESS BETTER. COATS BUSY. IMPERIAL TOBACCOS GOOD ON RESUMPTION.

The Dublin Stock and Share Markets were generally quieter on 'Change yesterday, with moderate irregular price movements. The Funds, British and local, varied but little. National Government 5 p.c.-Sterling Bonds were harder. Among Banking securities, Bank of Ireland Stock did not hold all the sharp advance quoted at the close of last week. There was a further moderate improvement in Guinness Ord. Shares, but the market was particularly limited, and closed firm. Dublin Distillers Ord. were steadily absorbed, but Distillers (Scotch) eased back. Power and Son Prefs. were quietly firm. Moconi Ord. Shares were in very firm request and improved, but Radio Common Shares were idle until late in the day, when 12½ was paid. Great Southern Railway Ord. and Guaranteed were less firm, but the Deb. Stock was particularly scarce and held for 2 points advance. Dunlop Rubber Ord. opened harder, but did not hold the improvement. Parent Trusts were quiet, but firm. Drapery Shares were firmer, with Arnott Ord. materially higher. Pim Brothers dividend was maintained. Textiles were quiet. Coats were busy and steady, but Bleachers were lower. Counauilds closed firm, but practically unaltered. Tobaccos were firm on the Imperial accounts just published.

Government National Loan rose ⅛ to 94½ 95 nominally.

In British Funds, Consols repeated 57⅞, and War Loan 5 p.c. 101½, while Local Loans ¼ p.c. fell ¼ to 85⅞.

Among Banking securities, Bank Stock fell 2 to 293, and Hibernians ⅛ to 7½ x.d. Nationals rose ¼ to 20⅛. Provincials were steady at 22¾, and Munster and Leinsters closed firm with 6⅜ x.d., the last price, effectually bid.

As regards Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness Ord. rose ⅛ to 54½, and Dublin Distillers Ord. 9d. to 44s. 6d. 44s. 9d. Distillers gave way 9d. to 58s. 57s. 9d. J. Power and Son Pref. were firm at 19s. 3d., Dunville at 13½, and Guinness Pref. at 12.

Marconi Ord. rose 9d. to 35s. x.d., after all offered at 35s. 6d. but not been absorbed. Radio Common quoted 12½, and Canadian Marconis fell 4½d. to 5s. 1½d.

Home Rails remain quiet. Great Southern Ord. fell ⅛ to 35, and the Guaranteed 1 to 50½ for an odd lot, and the Pref. ¼ to 48¾, while the Debs. rose 1 to 71. Great Northern Pref. rose ½ to 61½ for a small lot, while the Debs. fell ¼ to 72, and the Guaranteed realised 63½.

In Trams, Dublin United Pref. repeated 9A.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. were the turn harder at 11⅛, 9d. 11s. 10½d., a rise of 3d., at one time, but fell back to 11s. 7½d. later in the day. Parent Tyre Deferred repeated 40s.

Alliance Gas fell ¼ to 7.

In Bakery Shares, Bolands repeated 47s. Drapery Shares closed wanted. Arnott Ord. rose 3s. 9d. to 85s. 3d., and Crowe Wilson Pref. 5d. to 16s.

With reference to Manufacturing Shares, Coats were firm at 55s. 6d. to 55s. 9d., but Bleachers fell 9d. to 65s. 6d. Cottons were firm at 55s. x.d. Brunner Mond Ord. rose 6d. to 42s. 9d., and Imperial Tobacco 3d. to 90s. 4½d., and after hours to 90s. 9d. 91s., while ditto Canadian repeated 27s. 6d. and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. 22s. British Celanese Shares realised 3s. 4½d., and Jute Industries Ord. 6s. 6d. Dublin and Wicklow Manure Ord. quoted 10s. Courtaulds changed hands at 71s. 71s. 1½d.

In Trading, etc., Chartered realised 22s. 3d., 22s. 1½d., 22s. 3d., a decline of 3d. on last marking. Dockrell Debs. were on offer at 58½, and later realised 59. Dublin South City Markets Debs. realised 93. *Irish Times* 2nd Pref. rose 6d. to 16s. 6d. Goulding Debentures were dealt in at 65s.

Other business done included Shell Transports, which fell 7½d. to 93s. 1½d. 92s. 9d., but British Controlled Oilfields Common rose 1½d. to 21s. 4½d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Sat. 1s./94 | Parent Def.../40½ | Dunlops ...(11/7½) 11/9
Consols ...(57⅞) 57⅞ | Parent Pref.../40½ | Dunlop ...(11/7½) 11/9
5% War Loan ... | Alliance Gas.../7 | Bolands Ord.(47½) 47/
Local Loans...(85⅞) 85⅞ | Arnott Ord.(82/6) 82/6
Hibernian ...(7⅞) 7⅞ | Crowe Pref.../15/6 | 16/6
Munster & Leinster ... | Bleachers ...(66/3) 65/6
(6⅛) 6⅜ | Cantrells(55/7½) 55/6 | 7/9
National ...(20½) 20⅝ | Do. Pref.....(12) 12
Provincial ...(22¾) 22⅝ | Colonial Ord...9/4½
Distillers Ord. ... | Courtaulds ...(71/6) 71/
(58/) 58/ 7/9 | | 1/½
Dublin Distillers ... | Cottons ...(65/) 65/
(44/) 44/6 | Jute Industries ...../6
Dunville ...(13½) 13½ | Brunner Mond ...42/9
Guinness ...(54⅞) 54½ | Wicklow Man. Pref.9/10
Do. Pref.....(12) 12 | Goulding Deb.(68/6) 69/
Power Pref.....(103) 103½ | Irish Tels.(90/4) 90/4
Marconi...(35/) 35/6 6/-
Do. Canada...(5/6) 5/6
Radio Com.....(13) 13
G.N. Pref.....(61) 61
Do. Guar.....(63) 63½
Do. Deb.....(72¾) 73
G.S. Ord. ... | Irish Times 6/5
Do. Pref.....(48½) 48½
Do. Guar....(60½) 60½
Do. Deb.....(70) 71
Dub. Tram Pf.(94) 94

(Odd lot, ½ bid, a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discounts	5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit	2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ...	Feb. 16 | March 2
General contango day ...	Feb. 17 | March 3
Ticket day	Feb. 18 | March 4
Account day	Feb. 19 | March 5

BELFAST.

Exchange opened the week with a firm tone. War Loan 101¾, Northern Bank "A" 52, Westminster Bank 19½, Belfast Corporation 5½ per cent. 84, Coats 56s. 6d., York Street Flax Spinning Co. Ord. 61s., Fulton and Co. 4, 4½, British-American Tobacco Ord. 109s., Imperial Tobacco 90s., Leahy, Kelly and Leahy 6, do. Pref. 3½, Lever Brothers 8 per cent. Pref. 21s. 3d., White, Tomkins and Courage Pref 17s.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motors still undecided. Triumphs reacted, while Stevens supported to 30/-; Rovers and Singers firmer; Hudsons disappointing; Jennings keep Austins, Morris, Ordinary Deb., 95¾; Dunlop, 26/3; Components, 3/6; S.U.D., 6/-; Enfields, 27/6; Humbers, 33/6; Napiers, 27/6; do. Pref., 20/6; Rolls, 39/7½; Rovers, 29/-; Singers, 37/9; Standards, 48/9; Swifts, 8/6; Triumphs, 50/9; Vauxhalls, 6/4½; Dominion, 13/10½; Parent Def., 40/12½.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles rather irregular, 1st Fine Spinners better. Bleachers, 65/-66/-; Calicos, 30/6-37/-; do. Pref., 19/-19/3; Ducks, 49/6-52/6; do. Pref., 20/-20/3; Cottons, 65/6-66/3; do. Pref., 29/9-30/3; Spinners, 58/-58/6; do. Pref., 20/-20/3; Nobbers, 2/9-3/-; Coats, 56/-56/-; Shin Canal, 44/42; do. Pref., 44-44½; Velvets, 30/6-30/9.

TRAFFICS.

North-Western of Uruguay Railway—January, 7, average £1,705. Great Indian Peninsula Railway—Week to January 31, increase £a.160,400. Samara Railway—January, £a.74,140. Brazilian Tramway, Light and Power—December, net earnings £1,403,530, increase £309,157.

BANK OF IRELAND.

DUBLIN BANKS' CLEARING RETURN.

Week ended	Corresponding Period of Last Year.	Increase or Decrease.
	£	£
7th February,	8,664,800	8,831,200	+43,700
4 weeks to same date	32,964,900	34,374,500	-1,409,400

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols ...	57⅞	4½% Conv. Ln. ...	87-88½
War Ln. 5½% ...	101-101½	5% Treas. Bds. 1922-1924 ...	99-99½
5% ...	101-101½	Irish Land 3½% ...	69-69
4% ...	101-101½	Do. 2½% ...	46-46½
do. 4% (Tax Free) ...	101-101½	do. 3½% ...	69½-69½
Funding 5% ...	94-94½	do. 4% ...	85-85½
Victory Bds. ...	93-93½	do. 4½% ...	91-91½
5½% Conv. Ln. (Opt. 1929) ...	100½-100¾	Local Loan ...	85½-86
		Treasury 5% ...	102-103

BANKS.

Anglo S. Amer. ...	¾	Lloyds ...	49 9-49 3-4
Australasia ...	16-14½	Midland ...	87½
Bank N.S.W. ...	39½-40½	Nat. Bk., S. ...	49
Do. N. Z. ...	21½-21½	Nat. Prov. ...	21½-22
Barclays ...	51½-51¾	Parrs Bk. ...	61½
Brit. Overseas ...	8¼	Scottish ...	11½
Com. of Lond. ...	41½	Union, A. ...	44½-45
Chart. of India ...	22¼-22½	Westminster ...	19½-19¾
Hong Kong ...	144-146		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 3½	101-103	Nigeria 6% ...	113-115
do. 6	105-108	Q'sland 1.1942-56 ...	86-88
Brit. Col. 1911 ...	89-91	do. 6% 1543-60	103-105
Canada 4	96-98	S. Aust. 4½ Con. ...	85-86
do. 5 1929-45 ...	99-100½	do. 5% ...	104-106
Cape 4½ Cons. ...	79-81	S. Africa 6% 45-60	93-97
Ceylon 6 ...	107-109	do. 5½% ...	105-107
do. 5% 1927 ...	100-102	Victoria 4½ 45-60	90-92
do. 4½ 1927-57 ...	100-102	do. 6½ 1923-5 ...	100½
do. 4% 5 1957-62	100-102	W. Aus. 4½ 35-45	100-102
N. Zeal'nd 4 '29 ...	85-87	do. 6% 1924-5 ...	100-5

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.		M.U.	
100	Argentine, 1886 ...	99	100
77	Do. 4 p.c. Rescesdona	76	78
77	Do. 5 p.c. 1909 ...	76	78
44½	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889 ...	43	45
46½	Do. 5 p.c. 1908 ...	46	48
73	Do. 5 p.c. 1914 ...	72	74
86	Chinese 5 p.c. 1896 ...	84	86
91	Do. 6 p.c. 1913 ...	90	92
69½	Do. 5 p.c. 1912 ...	71	73
100½	Consolidated Gold Bonds ...	101	103
79½	Egyptian Unified ...	78	80
7	French Loan ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 4 p.c. ...	20½	21½
20½	German 3 p.c. ...	1½	2½
7	German 7 p.c. ...	20½	21½
7	Greek Loan ...	20½	21½
7	Italian Rentes ...	16½	18½
88	Do. 4 p.c. 1906 ...	86	88
88	Do. 5 p.c. 1904 ...	90	91
7	Mexican 5 p.c. ...	3½	4½
44½	Do. 6 p.c. 10-7 Years	42	44
7	Peruvian Corporation ...	5	10
20	Do. Pref. ...	20½	21½
20	Do. Deb. ...	20½	21½
7	Portuguese 3 p.c. ...	20½	21½
7	Spanish 4 p.c. ...	20½	21½
82	Uruguay 3½ p.c. ...	81	83

BRITISH RAILS.

111	Great Western ...	109½	110½
102	Do. Cons. Pref. ...	102	104
101	Lon. Mid. & Scot. Ord. ...	101	102
7	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref. ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	80	82
83½	Lon. Nigh. Ord. ...	82	84
7	Pref. Ord. ...	82½	83½
7	Deferred ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref. ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref. ...	20½	21½
79	Metropolitan ...	78	80
7	Do. 5 pd. Pref. ...	98	101
64½	Do. 4 p.c. Deb. ...	63	65
84½	Southern Pref. Ord. ...	83	85
7	Do. Def. Ord. ...	42	44
7	Do. A ...	42	44
41½	Do. B ...	42	44
7	Do. C ...	9	10
7	Underground Electric ...	20½	21½
101¼	Do. Income Bonds ...	100	102
108	Do. 5 p.c. Deb. ...	108	110

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

86	Antofagasta ...	85½	87½
—	Argentine G.W. Ord. ...	20½	21½
—	Bahia Blanca ...	20½	21½
—	Brazil Railway Common.	20½	21½
—	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	85½	87½
91	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	90½	91½
—	Buenos Ayres and W. ...	78	80
136½	Central Argentine ...	135½	136½
78	Central Argentine ...	77½	78½
7	Cordoba Central ...	19½	17¾ — ⅜
7	Do. 1st Pref. ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 2nd Pref. ...	20½	21½
7	Entre Rios ...	20½	34½
7	Do. 1st Pref. ...	20½	34½
7	Do. 2nd Pref. ...	20½	34½
7	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	20½	21½
7	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	20½	21½
7	Do. 4 p.c. Cons. Deb.	20½	21½
7	Leopoldina ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. ...	20½	21½
27½	Do. 5 p.c. Deb. ...	26	28
7	Mexican Ord. ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref. ...	20½	21½
7	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref. ...	20½	21½
7	Nitrate ...	20½	21½
7	Rosario Nitrate ...	20½	21½
7	Santa Fe Nitrate ...	20½	21½
7	Santiago Nitrate ...	20½	21½
15½	Tarapaca Nitrate ...	15½	16½

SHIPPING.

13½	Canada Steamships ...	12½	13½
13½	Canada Steamships Pref.	13½	14½
13½	Canada Steamships Deb.	13½	14½
13½	Canada Steamships Deb.	13½	14½
13½	Canada Steamships Deb

PORTADOWN, CO. ARMAGH.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

SALE OF EXTENSIVE BACON-CURING FACTORY, OFFICES AND PREMISES, AND VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND,

THE PROPERTY OF MESSRS. McCAMMON AND SPROTT, LIMITED, OF PORTADOWN (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE LIQUIDATOR, Mr. JAMES BOYD, F.S.A.A., TO

SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, IN OBINS STREET, PORTADOWN, ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1925,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES, IN ONE OR MORE LOTS.

LOT 1.—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate in Obins street, Portadown, with the large and very substantial Bacon-curing Factory, Offices and Premises erected thereon, and the fixed Plant and Machinery therein, together with a Right-of-way, 15 feet wide, over the adjoining ground (forming Lot 2), from Obins street to the rear of this Lot, containing in front to Obins street 86 feet, in the rear 82 feet, and from front to rear on the east side 450 feet, and on the west side 465 feet, be any of said admeasurements more or less.

The Buildings, which are lighted throughout by electric light and gas, are very substantially built of red brick (walls 14 to 22 inch), and are all in first-class repair.

The Curing Factory consists of 5 curing rooms, containing 6,000 super feet, 4 drying rooms, containing 2,228 feet, 2 ham storage rooms, containing 6,030 feet; cutting room containing 1,720 feet; wash-house, containing 1,147 feet; lard house and packing room, containing 1,300 feet; also smoke room, bacon-rolling room, boiling room and cooperage, standing, and large open yard, with stores.

There are excellent suites of offices, two storeys high fronting Obins street, finished in pitch pine.

The Plant and Machinery consist of—Self-contained Ammonia Compression Refrigerating Machine, with brine pipes, complete, by Haslam, Derby, capacity, three tons per twenty-four hours; Single Horizontal Cornish Boiler, insured 90lbs.; Horizontal Steam Engine, by Marshall and Sons, Ltd.; 30 S.W. Direct Current Electric Generator, Exhaust Steam Heating Plant, including direct driven Steam Vacuum Pump; Lard Plant, 30 cwt. pan; Cooling Tank and Greaves Press; Bone Digester of one ton capacity, Bacon Rolling Machine, motor driven, by Ismay and Robinson, Limited; Double Acting Steam Pump, by Worthington, Blackman Pan, 24-inch, electrically driven, direct; Motor Driven Gas Compressor for branding; 15 cwt. Derrick Crane. All the above-mentioned Machinery is of the most modern type and in perfect order.

The portion of ground at the rear of the Factory Buildings could be used for extension thereof, and contains a large quantity of valuable clay for brick-making and development purposes, and as it abuts on the Great Northern Railway arrangements could doubtless be made for a siding.

LOT 2.—All that Piece or Parcel of very valuable Building Ground, fronting Obins street, adjoining Lot 1, containing in front 154 feet and in the rear 380 feet, and from front to rear on the east side 465 feet, and on the west side 427 feet, be any of the said admeasurements more or less.

The Ground is very valuable for development as building ground, either for business premises or private dwellings, and it contains an almost inexhaustible supply of clay of first-class quality for brick-making.

Lots 1 and 2 are held under Lease from the Dukes of Buccleuch and Abercorn for residue of 999 years from the 1st November, 1836, at the yearly rent of £35.

If the Property is sold in separate lots, Lot 1 will be Sold subject to payment of the entire rent of £35 yearly, and bound to indemnity Lot 2 against payment of any portion thereof, and Lot 2 will be Sold subject to the right-of-way, above-mentioned.

The Property is situated in one of the leading business streets of Portadown, within five minutes' carriage distance of the Great Northern Railway (Goods Station), in the main line to Derry abutts on the rear of the Premises.

Portadown is situate within 25 miles of Belfast, and is rightly regarded as the most progressive inland town in the North, with excellent passenger and goods trade service to all parts.

The Company has for many years carried on a very extensive bacon-curing business on the premises, for which the buildings are admirably adapted, and they are no less suitable for many other businesses requiring extensive buildings, office premises, and space for development.

The Premises can be inspected on the 18th and 25th February, 1925, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Immediately after the Sale of the Property the following Chattels will be disposed of:—Office Furniture, consisting of 5 Standing Desks, Table Desk, Pedestal Desk, 2 Safes, Chairs, Presses, Typewriter, etc.; large quantity of Casks, Barrels and Boxes, Kieves, Blocks, and Cutting Utensils, Ham and Bacon Barrows, Weighbridges, and a large quantity of Sundries.

TERMS—For Property, deposit of one-fifth of the purchase money at time of Sale, with 2½ per cent. Auction Fees, and balance on completion. For Chattels, prompt Cash and Auction Fees.

For Title and further particulars apply to JAMES BOYD, F.S.A.A., Liquidator, Raleigh House, Queen street, Belfast. J. SYDNEY BRIGHT, Solicitor, Portadown.

ROBERT CHAPMAN.

AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, PORTADOWN.

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTION.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), FEBRUARY 11, AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK,

SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, &c.,

Comprising—Westphal Upright Piano, practically new; 5ft. Walnut and Burr Bedroom Suite, 4ft. 6in. Inlaid Mahogany Duchess, 4ft. 6in. Inlaid Jacobean Bedroom Suite, 4ft. Birch Bedroom Suite, 4ft. Mahogany Wardrobe, Mahogany Corner Cupboard, and numerous Bedsteads; Mahogany Chest of Drawers, Mahogany Duchesse Pair, two 6ft. Walnut Mirror-back Sideboards, 5ft. Oak ditto, 5ft. Walnut Mirror-back Sideboard, 5ft. Inlaid Mahogany Cabinet, with marble top and mirror doors; 9 Drawing-room Tablets, Chippendale design; 7-Piece Drawing-room Suite, with loose cushions; 2 Divan Easy Chairs, in hide; 9-Piece Diningroom Suite, in Morocco leather; 7-Piece Diningroom Suite, in crimson velvet; 7-Piece ditto, in saddlebags; two 7-Piece Dinningroom Suites, in American cloth; 7-Piece Dinningroom Suite, in Spanish leather; Set Mahogany Dinningroom Chairs and 2 Carving Chairs, upholstered in Morocco; 12 Carved Oak Dinningroom Chairs, upholstered in mogquite; several Sets of Mahogany Dinningroom Chairs, upholstered in American cloth, and saddlebags; 50 Coloured Prints and Engravings, Set of 15 London Cries, 12 Oil Paintings; Plated Ware, China and Glass, Oak Roll-top Desk, Revolving Bookcase, with 28 Volumes Encyclopedia Britannica; very handsome Square Pillared All-Wool Wilton and Hair Mattress; 6 Bedsteads and Brass ditto; 19 Yards Crimson Axminster Stair Carpets, 27 inches wide; and 2 Landing Carpets to match; Axminster and Brussels Carpets; Chiffonier, Mahogany Dressing Tables, Washstands and Toilet Glasses; Oak, Mahogany and Gilt Overmantels; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, etc.

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK. ON VIEW TO-DAY.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE TO-MORROW, 12.30, AT

"ASHLEY," CLYDE ROAD, BALLSBRIDGE.

Excellent Furniture, Chippendale Hall Table, Upright Grand Piano, in rosewood case, by Sauer and Sohn, Stuttgart; superior Chesterfield Suite, a fine Pair of Gilt Cornice Mirrors, Ironstone Dinner Service, etc., etc., as already fully advertised.

Purchasers to pay Auction Fees.

ANDREW J. KEOGH, AUCTIONEER, 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE SPIRIT GROCERY CONCERNS, 136 PEARSE STREET

(Formerly known as Great Brunswick street),

CORNER OF PEMBROKE STREET,

WITH SEVEN-DAY SPIRIT GROCER'S AND BEER DEALER'S LICENCE ATTACHED,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY, ON FRIDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1925, AT 1.30 O'CLOCK

(By direction of the Owner, Mr. Peter Lalor, who has purchased the fully-licensed property, Nos. 136 and 137).

The Premises are held for long terms of years at rents totalling £24 annually. Poor Law Valuation £52. They comprise an excellently appointed spacious shop, having frontage of about 50 feet to Pearse street, with entrances from Pearse and Pembroke streets, large cellarage, accommodation for bottling and storage, garage at rear. The Residence, which has hall-door entrance from Upper Mine street, is in good order, and contains sitting-room, 3 bedrooms, and kitchen. Gas Company's supply. Electric type and in perfect order.